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DRIVING MINORITY INTO DEFIANCE

U.P. Congress Rebels Pained At Decision

"IMMORAL" TO OBEY HIGH COMMAND

LUCKNOW, May 9, (UPI).

"OBEDIENCE to the Congress High Command under the present circumstances would have been immoral," according to a joint statement issued by the nineteen Congress members of the Legislature, who have been expelled by the Congress Working Committee recently for defiance of its mandate to return to their seats in the Assembly with the Congress Party and leave their leaders, Mr. Triloki Singh and Radhey Shyam Pathak.

The statement reads:: "The decision of the Working Committee to expel 19 members of U. P. Assembly from the Congress Party completes the process of driving the Congress minority group into defiance.

"For over a year, we have been alleging that the State Congress has been functioning as a party caucus. Similar complaints were also made against the administration and specific cases in support thereof cited. Failing to get any redress and appeal was made to the Congress President for necessary enquiry and setting up of an agency under the aegis of the AICC to conduct impartial elections of the Congress Panchayats and Committees.

"This offended the UPCC and the Leader of the Congress Party in the Legislature. Without instituting any enquiry into the allegations the group in power proceeded to take disciplinary action against the signatories of the representation and singled out and punished two of them namely Shri Triloki Singh and Shri Radhey Shyam Pathak.

EXPULSION

"As a protest against this high-handed action and out of regard and sympathy of their expelled colleagues certain members of the Congress Legislature Party had almost decided to resign. But the Congress being an all-India organisation they chose to appeal to the High Command. In the Assembly, however, they sat with the two expelled members outside the Congress bloc but always obeyed the Party Whip.

"Strange as it may seem, this was taken as a breach of discipline by the High Command and, it held us out of court and treated our appeal as "having lapsed" As Congress workers we have always held justice, purity of motive, solidarity of the organisation and fair dealings as the sheet anchor of our activities. While making the representation we honestly believed that we were committing no mistake in bringing to the notice of the High Command the prevailing corruption in the administration and the partisan functioning of the U.P. Congress.

"The decision of the Working Committee has pained us. All our expectations regarding the future of the great organisation to which we had the proud privilege to belong, have been dashed to pieces. We do not however, despair, we treated a virtuous path and it must needs lead to the goal of our destination.

DRIVEN TO IT

"Shri T. Prakasam's case has taken an unexpected turn. It is a genuine pleasure to find the Madras Congress saved from imminent split by the wise and thoughtful handling of the High Command.

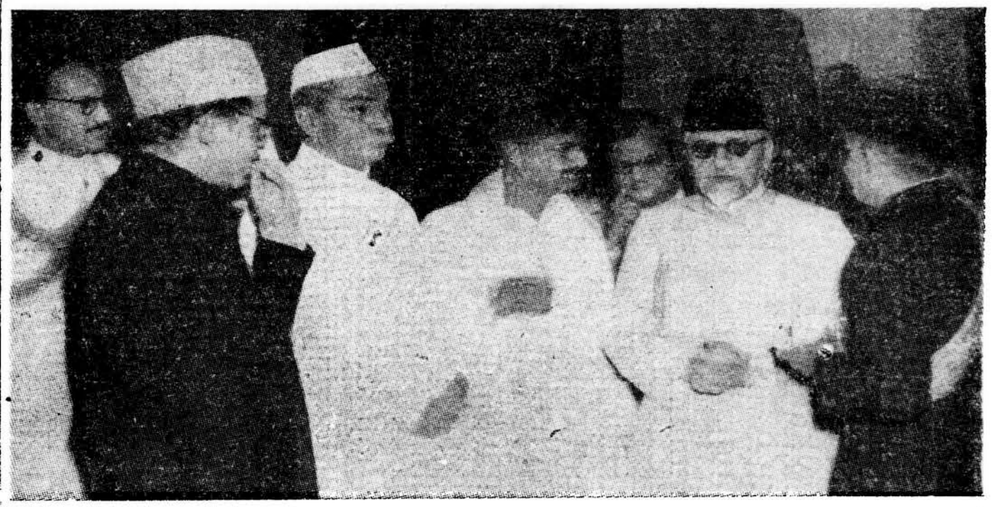
"In so far as UP is concerned the rut would appear to have assumed huge dimensions. Our province under the inspiring leadership of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has been the torch bearer of the struggle for freedom. Nothing but bold and courageous action can retrieve the situation.

"No devoted adherent ever disobeys the command unless and until he is driven to it by force of circumstances. We are loyal and faithful to the Congress ideals and principles as we were ever before.

"But obedience in a situation like the present one would have been obviously immoral. The only honourable course consistent with the training and tradition of the Congress was not to desert colleagues but to face the consequences. We believe that there are higher powers to guide the destiny of men and it may be the will of Providence that the cause which we represent may prosper more by our expulsion from the Congress than by our submission for fear of punishment.

"We are soon calling a convention of Congress workers from each district to decide our future course of action."

PRESIDENT'S 'AT HOME' TO INDO-PAKI STAN EDITORS



Dr. Rajendra Prasad was 'At Home' to the delegates to the joint meeting of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference and the Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conference at the Government House, New Delhi, on May 4. Picture shows (L to R): Pir Ali Mohammed Rashidi, President P NEC., Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Mr. T. K. Ghosh, Editor, Amrita Bazar Patrika, the President and Abdul Sha koor Munshi, Editor, Hilal-i-Pakistan.

Sugar May Soon Be Imported

BANGALORE, May 9, (PTI).

THE Government of India contemplate importing sugar if the situation does not ease within three months.

This was indicated by Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Secretary, Industry and Supply Ministry, Government of India, in reply to a question put by a pressman who asked what the Government proposed to do to meet the sugar shortage.

Sugar production by Indian mills for the current year is expected to be a little above ten lakh tons as against an estimated consumption of about 13 lakh tons.

U.P. BY-ELECTION: CONGRESS WIN

4 Nominees Unopposed

LUCKNOW, May 9 (P.T.I.): Four Congress nominees have so far been returned unopposed in the eight by-elections to the U. P. Legislature, nomination papers for which were filed yesterday.

Of these, two have been returned to the Upper House. They are Mrs. Shanti Devi (Farrukhabad-Etawah General Rural) and Mr. Rauf Jafri (Banaras-Mirzapur — Gorakhpur-Faizabad Muslim Urban).

Two Congress nominees in Muslim constituencies have been returned unopposed to the U. P. Assembly. They are Mr. Jamilur Rehaman Khan Kidwai (Barabanki District Rural) and Mr. Irtiza Hasan (Meerut-Hapur — Khurja, Bulandshashar and Nagina).

Sterling Loan To Burma

Approval By Commons

LONDON, May, 9.

THE House of Commons tonight approved a British loan of £ 3,750,000 to Burma to help her resist the threat of Communism.

It is part of a £6,000,000 Commonwealth loan. The balance is being lent by India, Pakistan, Australia and Ceylon.

Mr. Richard Butler, former Under-Secretary for India and Burma, announced that the Opposition would not vote on the Government motion welcoming the loan.

Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations, said in winding up the debate that British policy was to encourage the independent states of Asia and South-East Asia.

It was a "temporary first aid measure" to help the internal administration of Burma, he said.

Big Fire In Calcutta Jute Press

CALCUTTA, May 9, (UPI): A big fire broke out this afternoon in a jute press in Cossipore, northern suburb of Calcutta.

Heavy damage is stated to have been caused. Five fire engines fought for over an hour before the flames could be brought under control.

Chifley Condemns Bill To Ban Communism

PROSECUTION MUST PROVE THE CHARGE: LABOUR DEMAND

CANBERRA, May 9. (PTI-Reuter).

AUSTRALIAN Labour leader Joseph Chiefley today roundly condemned the Conservative Government bill to ban Communism as a violation of freedom of expression and "opening the road to totalitarianism."

But he told the Australian Parliament here that the Opposition would not vote against the bill as a whole because Prime Minister Robert Menzies had won the recent election on a "ban Communism" platform. He announced that Labour would seek an amendment to allow organisations accused of being "fellow travellers" a proper right of appeal in open court. Labour would also seek to amend the clause by which anyone could be "declared" to be a Communist.

The bill forced the accused to prove his innocence. Labour would demand that the prosecution must prove the charge.

Joseph Chifley

He announced that Labour would seek to restrict the wide powers the bill would give to the authorities to enter and search private homes and offices. Labour would also demand that prosecution under the bill should only apply to people who "knowingly" committed an offence under the law.

AN APOLOGY

Replying for the Government, External Affairs Minister Percy Spender described Mr. Chiefley's speech as "an apology for Communism".

"The liberty of the subject must give way to protection of the country against persons working in the interests of a foreign power," he declared. "Labour seeks to destroy the bill, they are opposed to it, but have not the courage to come out and say so." But the Government would examine Labour's amendments which did not cut across vital principles of the measure.

Dr. H. V. Evatt, Deputy Labour leader and former President of the United Nations Assembly, said Labour was only defending a basic principle of British justice when it stood up for the right of the individual to challenge charges of disloyalty, subversive conduct or treason.

In Sydney, 7,000 dockers today stopped work on 60 ships in the harbour to attend a protest rally against the Anti-Communist Bill. They resolved to demand a nationwide general strike at the meeting of the Austradian Council of Trade Unions next Tuesday.

Three Die As Storm Passes

BALASORE, May 9 (PTI): Three women died when some of the temporary houses of the Amarda Road transit camp for East Bengal refugees collapsed on May 6 as a result of a storm that passed over the place, according to information received here. One of them died on the spot, while the other two died later in the hospital.

ANOTHER SOVIET WALK-OUT

Protest Against KMT Delegate's Presence

BANGKOK, May 9 (PTI-Reuter):—Soviet Russia today walked out of another United Nations body when a Committee of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East (ECAFE) today turned down a proposal to admit the Communist China delegate instead of the Chinese Nationalist delegate.

The walk-out was made from the opening session of the Committee of Industry and Trade after it had rejected what was Communist China's first direct attempt to enter a United Nations organisation.

The Chinese Communist Radio had earlier announced the appointment of Chi Chao-Tung as Chinese People's Republic delegate at the meeting.

Russia has now walked out of 23 United Nations bodies, including all the important ones except the General Assembly.

NOT COMPETENT

Thirteen countries represented on the Committee decided that it was not competent to discuss the expulsion or admission of a nation.

Two—Burma and India—voted in favour of discussing Russia's resolution.

The Chief Soviet Delegate, Mr. S. S. Nemtchina, who is Soviet Minister to Thailand, said Russia would not work in the Committee while the "Kuomintang group" was represented instead of Communist China.

The British, French and Chinese Nationalist delegates contended that the Committee was not competent to decide on China's expulsion

Mr. J. H. Stent, Chief British delegate, said Russia was defeating her own purpose by placing the issue before a subsidiary organisation.

Before he walked out, M. Nemtchina declared that Russia would regard the Committee proceedings during her absence as invalid.

Yet Another Train Derailment

TIRUCHI, May 9 (PTI): Through running between Tiruchi and Madura has been interrupted from one p.m. this afternoon by the derailment of the engine of the Up Madura-Madras Parcel Express. The derailment occurred between Ayyalur and Kalpattichatram about forty miles from Tiruchi.

The cause of the derailment is not known.

The main line is blocked and all through trains are being diverted 'via' Manamadura.

Anglo-U.S. Talks On Cold War Strategy

ACHESON MEETS BEVIN

LONDON, May 9, (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED STATES Secretary of State Dean Acheson flew here from Paris today and plunged straight into talks with Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin on how America and Britain are to divide the responsible of the cold war.

Mr. Acheson told newsmen tonight he was "very satisfied" with his first talks today with Mr. Bevin.

The two statesmen, with their advisers, ranged over world problems today for four and a half hours. Mainly they grappled with two particular points:—

(One): How Britain can stand by her sterling area interests and at the same time get closed economically to Europe.

(Two): Germany's relationship to West European organisations.

Among the experts sitting with them in this first phase of perhaps the most vital diplomatic meetings since the war were Mr. Averell Harriman, Marshall Aid Ambassador-at-large, and Sir Rodger Makins, head of the British Foreign Office Economic Department.

Their presence indicated that the statesmen had got down immediately to some of the economic points on which the two nations do not yet see eye to eye.

The most obvious problem needing solution, according to observers, is how Britain's special commitments to the sterling area can be balanced against America's desire to see her get closer economically to Europe.

This would involve tighter British collaboration in the various proposals for economic integration in Western Europe, including the completion of a European payments union.

Mr. Acheson was at the Foreign Office here within an hour of landing at the airport.

First he had a short private talk with Mr. Bevin and then the two statesmen were joined by other members of the delegations. Later, Mr. Acheson lunched with Prime Minister Attlee and Mr. Bevin.

United States officials at the morning meeting were Dr. Philip Jessup, President Truman's Roving Ambassador, Mr John F. Cooper, Republican Adviser to Mr. Acheson, Mr. George Perkins, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, Mr. Charles Boehlen, Adviser on Russian Affairs, and Mr. Harriman.

Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru is visiting Kashmir this week end, it is learnt here today. The Prime Minister is likely to arrive in Srinagar on May 13 and return to Delhi on May 15 next. ily.

WHAT NEXT IN COLD WAR

Prospects Of Decision By Big Three

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, May 9.

The Big Three meeting which begins on Thursday is expected at least to lead to important courses' of action, following the general agreement that the cold war has come to stay.

Mr. Dean Acheson's plans of action are bristling with difficulties even though the United States is prepared to pour money and armaments into Indo-China. Because of the defensive position of these powers in South-East Asia, the Plans cannot be easily put into operation.

And the Middle East has its own peculiar difficulties.

Even on the question of Germany, a common outlook among the three powers has not been developed. The feeling prevalent in Britain is that the United States is not fully realising that Britain has her Commonwealth and sterling area commitments.

Many Britons also resent being pushed into a European Union.

If the objective of the present diplomatic talks in London is to evolve a grand strategy of defence against the cold war, it may not be fully realised, it is believed here.

Total Dead Now 95

PATNA, May 9 (PTI): One more person injured in the Punjab Mail disaster Mr. P. N. Dubey, a G.R.P. Inspector of Jamalpur, died in the hospital here, bringing the total death-roll to 95.

Twenty-seven others injured in the accident who are still in the Patna Hospital are progressing satisfactorily.

"DELHI" IS DRESSED UP FOR SARDAR'S CRUISE

DPM Will Address Ship's Men On Friday

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE "Day and Night" cabin on board the 3,000-ton Indian naval flagship "Delhi", usually occupied by the Commanding Officer, is being "dressed up" to accommodate Sardar Patel, on his 580-mile Bombay-Cochin cruise, beginning on May 11.

The cabin, adjoining the tarpaulin-covered quarterdeck, is being equipped with radio and other amenities, and special furniture including easy chairs.

The Deputy Prime Minister will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Maniben, his private secretary Mr. V. Shankar and his personal staff. This is the first time Sardar Patel is going on a voyage on board the "Delhi."

Sardar Patel's medical advisers and Mr. Shankar visited the "Delhi" today and supervised the preparations being made by the Indian naval authorities on board the ship. They also conferred with the medical officers of the flagship on the provision of all facilities.

ON THURSDAY

Shortly before embarking the flagship, now lying at anchor three miles off the shore, on Thursday morning, Sardar Patel will inspect a guard of honour furnished by the personnel of Indian Naval Barracks at the Gateway of India. After reaching the ship in a special launch, Sardar Patel will inspect another guard of honour provided by the officers and men of the "Delhi."

Sardar Patel will present a large-size autographed portrait of himself to Commodore G. Barnard, Commodore Commanding of Indian Naval Squadron, to be hung in his cabin and another to the officers, to be hung in their cabin.

On Friday morning, the Deputy Prime Minister is expected to address officers and men of the ship's company from the quarter deck.

EAGER EXPECTATION

Commander A. K. Chatterji, Commander of INS "Delhi" told a PTI reporter on board the flagship today that the officers and men were eagerly looking forward to receiving Sardar Patel.

Sardar Patel's voyage coincides with combined routine exercises of the Navy and the Air Force in the Arabian Sea. The flagship will be accompanied during the exercises by INS "Ranjit" and INS "Kistna." The exercises would last till noon of May 11, when Indian Air Force Liberators and fighter aircraft are expected to take part. After the operations "Delhi" will steam ahead to Cochin directly, while the "Ranjit" and "Kistna" will return to Bombay.

Cruising at a speed of 19 knots an hour, the "Delhi" is expected to reach Cochin before sunset on May 12.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, invites sealed tenders for the purchase of Empty Kerosene Oil Tins, which may become available from time to time during the period 1-6-50 to 30-11-50 at the General Stores Depot, Lower Parel. Tender forms available from the Stores Head Office, Gipstores Lane Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 26th May 1950.

7776

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 19-5-'50 for supply of fresh milk to the Railway Canteens at Kalyan, Lonavla, Dhond, Sholapur, Shahabad, Igatpuri and Manmad Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the office of the Asstt. Controller Grainshops, G I P. Railway, Poona.

(7773)

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT Controller Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 19-5-50 for supply of fresh milk to the Railway Canteens at Bhusaval. Tender documents may be obtained on payment of rupee one per set either in cash or by money order from the above office or from the office of the Asstt. Controller Grainshop. G.I.P. Railway, Poona.

7774

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE STEEL CORPORATION OF BENGAL LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Directors have authorised the half-yearly payment of dividend due on the 5 p.c. Cumulative Preference Shares of the Corporation for the half-year ended 31st May, 1950.

The Register of Members for the Preference Shares of the Corporation will remain closed from the 17th May to 31st May, 1950, both days inclusive. Payment will be made on the 1st June 1950 only to those Members or their Mandatees whose names appear on the Register of the Corporation on the 16th May, 1950.

No application for Warrants will be necessary. Claims on behalf of holders of shares held on blank transfer will not be entertained.

By Order of the Board,
Martin Burn Ltd.
Managing Agents

12, Mission Row,
Calcutta, 10th May, 1950.

(7777)

THE AMBIKA SILK MILLS CO., LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 11-12, Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 5th June, 1950 at 3-15 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 31st December, 1949.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation and who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the Current Year and fix his or their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be placed before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 30th May, 1950 to MONDAY, the 12th June, 1950, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board
MAGANLAL BHAGWANDAS & CO.
Managing Agents

Bombay, 20th April, 1950

N.B.—The Dividend, when sanctioned, will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office, on and after Monday, the 19th June, 1950 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on Monday, the 29th May, 1950 and the Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Share-holders to their last given address.

(7779)

R.C. TECHNICAL INSTITUTE, AHMEDABAD

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates preferably domiciled in the Bombay Province and displaced non-Muslim personnel from West Pakistan for the post of Lecturer in Mathematics in the scale of Rs. 160-10-250. Dearness and other allowances are admissible as per Government orders from time to time, which are at present Rs. 80/- p.m. Candidates for the above post generally earn an additional remuneration of about Rs. 40/- p. m. for part-time work in connection with Apprentice Scheme.

Qualifications and experience—Candidates should possess 1st Class B.Sc. degree or a II class M.Sc. degree (with Mathematics as principal subject) of a recognised University. Teaching experience will be an added qualification. Higher starting pay will be admissible for specially qualified or experienced candidates.

Age:—Not more than 32 years on the date of appointment. This may be relaxed for specially qualified or experienced candidates.

Applications should be submitted in the prescribed form (which will be supplied on request) so as to reach the undersigned on or before 31-5-50.

T. A. DESAI
Principal

Dated 8-5-'50

(7781)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII OF 1913
AND
IN THE MATTER OF ASSOCIATED BAKERIES AND DAIRIES LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

THE CREDITORS of the above-named Company are required on or before the 31st May, 1950, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their Attorneys (if any) to the undersigned, of Messrs. Mehta— Dhanbhoora & Co., 50/51, Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort Bombay, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The claims should be made on an affidavit duly affirmed before an officer of the Court empowered to administer Oaths and affixed with proper court fee stamp.

Bombay, Dated 6th day of May, 1950.

H. N. MEHTA
Chartered Accountant)
Liquidator
ASSOCIATED BAKERIES & DAIRIES LTD.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

(1826)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE B.E.S. & T. UNDERTAKING

SEALED TENDER for the supply of (1) One High Speed Shaping Machine 14" Stroke with motor 3-phase 400 Volts will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, up to noon on Tuesday the 23rd May, 1950.

(7780)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF HOSIERY

M/S GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from M/S Bhaishanker Kanga and Girdharlal Attorneys for Mr. Ramchandra Krishnarao Kamat, the Receiver appointed in Bombay High Court Suit No. 4158 of 1947 (Chunilal Damodar Shanghavi V/S Chunilal Ghelabhai and Ramchandra Krishnarao Kamat) and pursuant to power of sale contained in the Consent Order dated 16-1-48, sell by Public Auction on Friday 12th Inst. at 2-30 p.m. at their Rooms, at 72, Medows St. Fort:—

Hosiery including Ganji, Chaddis, Shirts, Coats, Ladies stockings, socks, etc. belonging to M/S R. K. Kamat & Co.

Goods on view 2 days prior to date of Auction.

Terms:— 25 p.c. cash deposit.

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Under instructions from Messrs. B. AMIN & CO., Attorneys for the Vendors, THE ASIAN ASSURANCE CO., LTD., the MORTGAGEES thereof, and on account and risk of BALWANT SINGH HANSPAL, the MORTGAGOR, in pursuance and in exercise of the power of Sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 21-2-'49, Messrs. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers, will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY, 22nd May, 1950, at 3 p.m. on the PREMISES, the undermentioned immovable property:

All that piece of leasehold land at Lady Jamshedji Road, Gopi Tank, Mahim, in the City and Reg. Sub. Dist. of Bombay, being 94 ft. in length west to east from Lady Jamshedji Road and 41 ft. in width from north to south admeasuring about 428 sqr. yds., being portion of plots A, B & C being part of Cadestral Survey Nos. 1613, 1682 and 1903 of Mahim Division.

For further particulars please contact Messrs. B. AMIN & CO., 42-43, Alli Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Attorneys for the Vendors, or the undersigned.

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DRUG AT CONTROLLED RATES IN THE CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

FROM today onwards the free sale of penicillin in the open market, without an authorisation from the Government, is an offence punishable under the law.

The same penalties as are provided for such an offence under the Bombay Essential Commodities' and Cattle Control Act, in respect of the commodities covered by the Act, will now be made applicable to the free sale of penicillin also.

Government, who expect to break the Penicillin black market which reached scandalous heights in recent weeks by a freezing order under the Act issued this morning have already started requisitioning all the Penicillin stocks in Bombay State.

The work is scheduled to finish by this evening and from tomorrow penicillin is expected to be available at controlled prices.

A deputation of leading stockists of the City, led by Mr. Champaklal Chimanlal Dawavala, President of the Chemists' and Druggists' Association of Greater Bombay, waited on Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Civil Supplies' Minister today.

A SUGGESTION

It is learnt that one of the suggestions made by the deputationists, was that the Association would draw up a list of 50 reputable leaders and submit the list to Government, for Government permits to trade in the commodity. Each would deposit with Government Rs. 5,000 as guarantee against any future malpractice.

This suggestion, it was learnt was made as an alternative to Government's plan to sell penicillin only through Government agencies.

The leader of the deputation told reporters today that blackmarkets were unavoidable whenever demand was very much more than supply, though this was highly regrettable.

He expected that the present position of the uneven ratio between demand and supply with regard to penicillin would ease considerably in the near future, as the Government of India, had issued licenses to manufacturers' representatives all over India to import about Rs. 50 lakhs of penicillin.

Only yesterday Rs. 70,000 worth of penicillin had come to Bombay.

CONGRESS VILLAGE PANCHAYATS

Elections In Thana District

(From Our Correspondent)
KALYAN, May 8.

According to the new constitution of the Indian National Congress, Congress Village Panchayats will be established in all Talukas of Thana District and the elections for the same will take place between 20th and 25th May 1950. The candidates who wish to stand for the elections are requested to give their names before 15th May 1950. The Number of seats for each Village Panchayats are given below. Only those who are qualified and effective members of the Congress are entitled to stand for the elections.

In Umbergaon Taluka five Village Panchayats are to be formed and 20 members are to be elected. In Dahanu Taluka six village committees and 34 seats. In Palghar Taluka nine Village Panchayats and 24 seats. In Bassein Taluka seven Village Panchayats and 20 seats. In Jawahar Taluka seven Village Panchayats and 21 seats. In Mokhada Petha five Village Panchayats and 15 members. In Vada Taluka gve Village Panchayats and 15 seats. In Bhivandi Taluka nine Village Panchayats and 21 seats. In Kalyan Taluka five Village Panchayats and 17 seats. In Thana Taluka five Village Panchayats and 15 seats. Murbad Taluka three Panchayats and 9 seats. In Kalyan City three Village Panchayats and nine seats, in Shahapur Taluka only three Village Panchayats. Different Returning officers have been appointed for each taluka

According to the Constitution at least five Village Panchayats are to be formed in the Kalyan city and then only Congress City Congress exists. Now there are only three panchayats hence there will be no City Congress Committee would function in future in this city.

CENTRE TAKING OVER BOMBAY 'DROMES

Controller On Way

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Eleven aerodromes situated in the States of Bombay, Hyderabad, Saurashtra and Madhyabharat are being taken over by the Government of India's western region of Civil Aviation Directorate, it is learnt.

Rana D. Shumshere Jung Bahadur, Controller of Aerodromes Western Region, accompanied by the Executive Engineer of the Central Public Works Department (aviation wing) will leave Bombay for Baroda tomorrow on the first lap of their tour to take over these aerodromes.

The aerodromes including those at Baroda, Indore, Aurangabad and Bhopal came under the control of the Government of India on April 1 this year. Some of them were constructed during the war.

Queen Juliana Thanks The President

NEW DELHI, May 9. (PTI): Her Majesty Queen Juliana of the Netherlands has sent the following reply to the birthday greetings from the President: "I thank Your Excellency sincerely for your kind birthday wishes".

'SUPPORT LABOUR'S CAUSE'

Mr. Asoka Mehta's Call To Citizens

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, the Socialist leader and General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, issued an appeal today to the public to support the cause of the labour "in its fight for free trade unionism and its opposition to the two Bills now before Parliament whose provisions threaten to introduce new slavery in the ranks of workers."

In a statement to the press, Mr. Mehta discussed the various resolutions adopted at the recent annual conference of the Mazdoor Sabha at Hyderabad and laid particular stress on the resolution on the two labour Bills and said that if the two Bills were enacted, they would "undermine the confidence of the workers, adversely affect production and threaten not only industrial peace but general tranquility in the country."

If the Government failed to take note of the opposition, he added, the conference decided to continue the mobilisation of working class opinion against the two Bills. He, however, hoped that the Government would recognise the mounting opposition to the two Bills and withdraw them forthwith.

"In the interest of democracy and free and full growth of trade union movement, which is the recognised bastion of political democracy in the world," he said, "we appeal to the generous public to contribute to the fund that is sought to be raised, to enable the voice of the workers to reach the Government and influence them to reverse the disastrous policy in persisting with the two labour Bills."

MAGAZINE PRINTED OBSCENE ARTICLES

Case Withdrawn After Authors' Apology

MADRAS, May 9 (UPI): The Madras Government have directed the withdrawal of the case pending against the Printer, publisher and authors of the publication of two obscene articles in "Rahasyam", a Telugu monthly.

Government have withdrawn the prosecution in view of the apology given by these people and in view of the undertaking given by them that they will not publish such articles in future in the journal.

PATIL BEGINS WORLD TOUR

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, left for Calcutta this morning by an Air-India plane. At Calcutta Mr. Patil will board a Pan-American Plane to Bangkok from where he will fly to the U.S.A. and other Pacific countries to study the Municipal administration of major cities in the Pacific.

The Mayor, who is also the Chairman of the Government of India's Film Enquiry Committee, will spend over a fortnight making a close study of the film industry to Los Angeles. He will also visit Britain, France, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Italy.

The Mayor's tour will be completed by the end of June. Mr. Patil will return to India on June 25.

Further Cut In Madras Power Supply

MADRAS, May 9 (UPI): The Madras Government have, on account of low levels of water, imposed a further cut of ten per cent in supply of electric current on all power consumers under the Pykara, Papanasam and Mettur systems from May 1. This brings the total cut to 50 per cent

Hospitals, agricultural operations, public water supply and similar essential requirements will, however, continue to be met in full as hitherto.

REVENUE POSITION OF MADRAS GOOD

MADRAS, May 9 (PTI): The revenue position of the Madras Government has become "exceedingly satisfactory," the State Finance Minister, Mr. B. Gopala Reddi, said here today.

In 1949-50, the Madras Government have realised Rs. 18.07 crores from commercial taxes. In 1946-47, the income under commercial taxes stood at Rs. 8.44 crores.

The increase in the tax income of the Government has been mainly due to sales tax which was first introduced in 1939 by the then Premier of Madras Mr. C. Rajagopalachari

Having attained its "full stature", the sales tax has yielded Rs. 15.23 crores in 1949-50 as against Rs. 6.95 crores in 1946-47.

SOMETHING NEW IN THIS MARKET

No Malpractices

AHMEDABAD, May 9. (PTI): Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, Bombay's Minister for Development and Labour, visited today the vegetable market here, the first of its kind to be regulated under the Agricultural Produce Market Act of the Government of Bombay

Under the Act, charges for loading, unloading, carting, clearing etc. have been fixed. A system of sales in a ring has been introduced to enable sellers and buyers to be in touch with arrivals, stocks, and prices.

Mr. Naik-Nimbalkar went round the market and saw the vegetables being auctioned. He expressed the hope that places like Bombay and Poona also would have such markets.

It is stated that with the regulation of the market, malpractices such as deceitful weighing by hand, and charging unduly high commissions have been removed.

BUSINESS NEEDS TRAINED MEN

It Has Become More Complex Now

CALCUTTA, May 9. (PTI): Mr. D. K. Sanyal, Secretary, Calcutta University Appointments Board, said at a meeting of Rotarians here today that business now-a-days was a far more complex affair than it had been in the past and to manage it, ablest types of men, of which the University was an important source of supply, were required.

Speaking of the initial difficulties of a University man in business, Mr. Sanyal pleaded that he should be carefully selected and suitably trained for a particular job.

Referring to the Institute of Jute Technology established by the joint effort of the Indian Jute Mills Association and the Calcutta University Appointments Board for training jute mills executives, he said that it was the biggest endowment in the history of the University. The entire cost of this Institute is met by the Association with the guarantee of employment to successful students.

RICE PRODUCTION IN MAVAL TRACTS

Plan To Provide Facilities

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has sanctioned a scheme to raise the rice production in the Maval tracts of the Poona district though intensive production and better land management. The scheme, which will be worked by the District Rural Development Board and the respective Taluka Development Boards of the District is expected to yield 4,000 tons of rice.

The western strip of the Poona district known as Maval is a rugged and undulating country. The rainfall is heavy and the low lying basins of valleys are suitable for growing rice if the land is levelled and bunded. The farmers grow late variety of rice like the Ambebohor which gives some 50 per cent. more yield than other local varieties. The table-terraced paddy lands retain sufficient moisture for raising second crop of wheat, gram, wal and peas after paddy is harvested Even hill-slopes are utilised for growing hill millets in rotation with grass fallow.

The gross area of the tract is about 18,000 square miles including the upghat territory of the recently merged Bhor State. The area under rice is roughly about 80,000 acres.

The Government has also directed that full use of the Shikari staff of the district should be made to form gun clubs and huntino parties so as to effectively meet the menace of wild animals to the crops.

Two Women Killed In Fire

JODHPUR, May 9 (PTI): Two women were killed in a devastating fire on Sunday in Kantnalti village near Bikaner, according to a report received here. It adds 135 houses were gutted and the loss is estimated to by a lakh of rupees. Some cattle were also burnt to death.

Editors' Conference Resolution

MADRAS, May 9 (PTI): In putting out the news giving the terms of the first resolution adopted by the Conference of Standing Committees of A.I.N.E.C and P.N.E.C. held at New Delhi on 5th May, the first clause of the resolution was omitted by oversight (not by PTI) and a correction was issued. This correction, however, did not give the text of the clause as amended and adopted by the Conference. This clause should read as hereunder:

"To maintain the atmosphere conducive to the implementation of the Nehru-Liaquat agreement".

Students' Conference In Calcutta

ALLAHABAD, May 9. (PTI): The Working Committee of the All-India Students Congress which meet here during the last two days decided to hold next All-India Students Conference in Calcutta on August 2 and the following two days.

The Committee adopted a resolution during the Central and the West Bengal Governments to grant relief to refugee students from East Bengal more generously.

Contributions To Gandhi Fund

SARDAR DEPLORES SETH DALMIA'S STATEMENT

'Tax-Investigation Body, Proper Place For A Confession'

BOMBAY, Monday.

"I have seen your statement which was published in the "Times of India" dated May 3, in which you have referred to the collections for the Gandhi National Memorial Fund being motivated by an expectation that by making the contributions the donors would not be dragged into the sphere of action of the Income-Tax Investigation Commission and that either they might escape it or the case might be settled amicably," declares Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, in a letter to Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia.

"You have said that you were one of the victims of this temptation and donated many lakhs to the Fund through industries controlled by your family members. I was both surprised and pained to read this. I do not think you came to Mussoorie when I invited industrialists for a meeting. The question of Income-Tax evasion, etc., was not raised in the remotest manner possible. The question of exemption was raised and that was easy because it was a charitable object. I am not aware of any donor who misled himself to such an extent as you seem to have done. Nor do I see any possible connection between contribution to such a sacred object and escape from punishment for or consequences of evasion of Income-Tax. After all, the contributions were from business firms, and not individuals, and I do not think any of the industrialists would sink so low as to try to profit, for their own selfish ends, from contributions made out of shareholders' money. Had the contributions been made in individual capacity, it might have been argued that direct or indirect benefits flowing from such contributions would flow to the individuals.

TAINTED MONEY

"If I might say so, it does no credit either to the intelligence or the good sense of any donor if he felt that by making contribution to the Fund in such a manner there was any chance of his escaping the consequences of his own act. Such a connection was, apart from being entirely impossible, most unworthy and deserves severest censure and condemnation. If any donor has made a contribution under that belief or in that impression, I would regard it as tainted money and would certainly see that the amount so collected is returned. I would therefore be grateful if you would kindly let me know what contributions you and your family members have made to this fund, so that I can cleanse the Fund from any taint of the type which you have now communicated to it.

"I cannot help feeling that, by making this statement, you have libelled the whole business community. I do not know how your colleagues in the field of business and industry will read or interpret your statement. I do feel, however that it was most unfair to them that you should project your own shadow to such an extent as to cover so many business colleagues of yours, for whom you had, no right to speak. If you intended as seems to have recently become a habit with you, to make a public confession of your failings, this could have been done without maligning or questioning the motives of so many, in whom I am quite certain no thought of any escape from evasion on account of these contributions entered.

If you have any feeling of guilt or of repentance for having evaded taxes which were lawfully due to Government, the proper place for you to make a confession and make amends is not a press statement, but the Income-tax Investigation Commission. If you have to make a clean breast of your transactions anywhere, I suggest you go there, instead of dragging a Fund with such charitable and high significance into the mire".

Digitized with [illegible] Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

GOVERNMENT ORDER FLOUTED

Egyptian Cotton Not Fumigated

(By Our Shipping Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Despite the order of the Government of India to the effect that all foreign cotton landed in this country should be fumigated, it is noticed that thousands and thousands of bales of Egyptian and U.S. cotton are lying all over the Alexandra Dock area for the last two months or so, without having undergone this necessary process of disinfection. Fumigation had been insisted upon to rid the bales of germs which, if not destroyed, are likely to blight the cotton stocks in India as well as the cotton fields.

It is surprising that the Port Trust authorities are lax in adopting necessary precautionary measures to preserve stocks of cotton of which there is a dearth at present.

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JOGAN

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RIVOLI, JAI HIND, BANDRA TALKIES, KASTURBA (Malad), NEW MODEL (Kurla), THANA TALKIES, PRAKASH (Kalyan) ROOP (Santa Cruz)

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KRISHNA—SURYA

CENTRAL F. D. Release

POLICE OPEN FIRE ON MISCREANTS

All But One Escape

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Greater Bombay Police fired nine rounds to frustrate a gang of eight armed dacoits, which invaded the holy precincts of a suburban temple, situated on the Bombay-Agra road, in the early hours of this morning with intent to rob the Diety, which is said to be richly laden with gold, amounting to several thousands of rupees.

None was injured as a result of the firing, but, one of the members of the gang, Abdul Kader, was apprehended by the Police while the rest escaped under cover of darkness.

At about 2 this morning, the gang with implements generaly used by gangsters and deadly weapons to guard against unexpected interference, proceeded to the Ghatkopar Temple, of whose wealth they had already prepared an inventory. The booty ran into thousands of rupees.

The gang plotted and planned and laid out all details to carry out the coup, at a fixed hour. Though the plot was hatched with the greatest secrecy, some-one "spilled the beans" to the C.I.D. of the Bombay Police. They got to know through this source the exact details and timings of the coup. They too made equally elaborate arrangements so as to outwit the gangsters.

UNUSUAL

The gangsters in their approach to the precincts of the temple adopted quite an unusual modus operandi. Instead of leaving the quiet of the still night undisturbed, they raised a hulabalioo by hurling stones and making weird noises. Torches were flashed to illumine the area assailed, and this was accompanied by the cacophony which was deliberately indulged in to ascertain whether any vigilant eyes kept a watch oo the movements of the gang. This done, the gang proceeded to enter the temple.

At this stage, however, the Police, who were lying in wait, emerged from their cover to give fight to and intercept the dacoits.

Realising that they had been betrayed the gangsters soon took to their heals. The Police gave them a hot chase in the course of which they fired nine rounds. But they succeeded in collaring only one of the culprits.

The temple jewellery was intact.

M. D. And M. S. Exam. Results

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

M.D. EXAMINATION: The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

NUMBERS: 5 10 15 19 25 31 34 39 41 43 44 55 58 60 65 66.

Result of candidate No. 56 will be declared later.

M.S. EXAMINATION: The following candidates have passed the Examination:—

NUMBERS: 3 36 37 39.

D.M.R.E. EXAMINATION: Number: 5 (Parandekar D. N.) has passed the Examination.

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART

Diploma And Art Master's Exam. Results

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Following is the list of the successful candidates at the Diploma and Art Master's Examination held at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay in 1950:

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN DRAWING AND PAINTING

Broker P. L., Pithwa J. H., Sharma S. A., Asher B. J. Panchal J. J., Patel Dhirajlal Lallubhai, Samant M. B., Shah D. F. Keshwalla A. R., Parab V. B., Pednekar J. K. QaMari T. A. Ranade K. G., Jhangiani Devi Mangharam (Miss), Mungekar A. S., Miss S.S. Keshkamat, Khanna P. N., Shenvi L. V., Gotharival S. R., Mukadam P. S., Deorukhkar D A., Shastri Kumi Dinshaw (Miss), Latkar B. S., Son K. A., Desai J S, Ganpule M. S., Miss L. K. Gupte Korekar S. K., Shetty D. A., Miss S. S. Shrikhande Sakhalkar R. V., D'Costa A. A. F, Chitale D J, Manohar D K Medhi V. S., Wagh K. C., Pingale N. S., Poorkar S. G., Karekar V. Rh. Rothore D H. S., Umranikar D. A., B., D. A., Shignorkar C. V., Ugar S. J., Bhand R M., Bhonsle B G., Suthar A. C. Anekar A. R Patwardhan G. K., Sethna D. P., Tharthare B. K., Vyas N. M., Namra L.B., Shrigaonkar R. D., Miss S. V. Shintre Miss M. V. Jagtap Ghatge P V., Dhopatkar V. S., Karnik D. B., Kothare H. S., Shaj S. C., Miss M K Madgavkar, Shaj Nagarkar M. B., Koparkar I. B., Wagh H. D., Shari V.V., Ajgaonkar I.R., Bapat S. D. Mrs. F. R. Bordiwalla Jain S. M. Miss I. A. Karekar, Yadav L. A., Pole V. C., Mahajan P. S., Chorghade T. A., Miss P. L. Paranjpe Wadangekar T. K.

Diploma Examination In Modelling

Saswadkar M. T., Sahasrbuddhe R M. Shamji H. P., Dutt Nandini (Miss), Daruwalla Keti (Miss), Agraharkar Ramchandra Martand.

Diploma Examination In Commercial Art

SECOND CLASS

Tamhane Kusum Anant. (Miss), Mendes J. L., Mathur J. B.

PASS CLASS

Kharas K. J. D'Souza S. E., Borkar P. B., Ezra Marjorie Moses (Miss) Major B. C., O'Brien R. F., Surve Y. D., Prayagi P. V., Sinnarkar V. S., Patil C. H., Shrimani C. V., Khadilkar S. D., Patel V. J., Petit S. C., Tamhane D. P., Ahtarkar A. G. Kurzadkar G. V., Limathwalla D. E.

The following candidates who had previously passed in either of the groups "A" or "B" have passed in the remaining group this year and are therefore, eligible for the Diploma Certificate.:

Bowlekar Bhiwaji Raghunathrao, Joshi Vasant Dattatraya, Punde Krishnaji Wamanrao, Joglekar Narayan Balaji,

Diploma Examination In Architecture

The following candidates have passed in group "B" and are relegated in group "A".:—

Abhyankar Y. V., Contractor Thrity Noshir (Miss), Diwakar S. D., Gupte A. B., Hanmante H. G., Kadam D. K. Kadam N. R., Kothare V. M., Kureshi K. M., Mehta P. J., Pandit G. V., Shirhatti W. V., Shroff Homai Pesi (Miss), Vengurlekar R. D., Sarang G. S.,

The following Candidates who had passed in some of the subjects previously have now passed in the remaining subjects and are now entitled to the Diploma Certificate:—

Chhapia Shasikant Vaikunthral Kora Rasiklal Dahya bhai.

The following Candidates have passed in one or more subjects except those mentioned against their names:—

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY

Khokavalla Yusuf Gulmali (1) C., Sathe Bhaskar Sitaram (3) A. BI. F.

Ex. SIR J.J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY

Abhyankar Rajaram Raghunath (2) BII, C, Kalekar Dwarkanath Hari (1) E. Patel Bhagwatlal Bhogilal (1), E, Sardesai Gajanan Narayan (2) BI, F. Shilpi Bipinchandra Jagannath (2),

ARBITRATION MUST SETTLE DISPUTES

Bombay Labour Minister On The Gandhian Way

AHMEDABAD, May 9. (PTI): Mr. Naik Nimbalkar, Bombay's Minister for Labour and development, expressed a hope here yesterday that the principle of settling industrial disputes through arbitration on which the Textile Labour Association of Ahmedabad was founded by Mahatma Gandhi should guide the labour organisations in other parts of the country.

The Minister, who was addressing a meeting of the representatives of the Textile Labour Association, said with the establishment of the National Government, attempts were being made to tackle the various problems of labour.

Referring to unemployment consequent upon the closure of mills, the Minister said that causes of the closure of mills were being investigated by the Government of Bombay. On the representation of the Government of Bombay, the Central Government had restarted the Sholapur Mill. The Bombay Government had also represented to the Central Government to prevent closure of mills by importing American cotton.

Mr. Jagdish Gupta, a prominent member of the Bombay Stock Exchange, who expired last Saturday.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY May 10.

Air News From Delhi

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 5. 9; Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1 p.m. 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15, Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45 p.m.; Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m.; Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee. 7-40 Today's programme, 7-45 K. Premdas, G. bhajans, 8-15 Avdabai Sangekar, S. bhairav, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 AIR artist G. geets, 1-40 R. Stevens, 1-55 Cy. Walter, pianoforte. 2-10 Little 'Prom' Concert, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 C. S. Gore, thumri, 5-30 U. K. Parkhi, clarionet, 5-45 B. N. Wadekar, purvi 6-10 Music lessons. 6-30 Avdabai Sangekar, shree, 7-0 B. N Wadekar, pad, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 C. S. Gore, bhajan, 7-30 K. Premdas, G. bhajan, 7-45 For industrial workers, 9-15 U. K. Parkhi clarionet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 Current affairs review, 9-55 A. Marzban, twice a week, 10-0 D. Roberts, bass, 10-15 L. Clarke, story of Piano, 10-45 G. Vocal.

VARIATIONS—8-0 a.m. U. K. Parkhi, clarionet, 8-45 C. K. Pardeshi, M. songs, 1 p.m. Tulsi Nayak bhavgeet 1-10 Mile Jule Gane, 1-50 Composite prog. HU, 2-20 AIR artists, clarionet, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 6-0 Manikrao. bhajan, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Tulsi Naik, bhavgeet, 8-30 H Shankar, H talk, 8-45 D. A'mel radio Orch. 9-0 C. K. Pardeshi M. songs, 10-0 V. V. Bokhil's play "jameen aasman". (part 2), 10-30 Avdabai Sangekar, basant.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bhakti bhav. 7-45 Today and tomorrow, 7-50 Indira Pendse, bhairan, 8-15 R. H. Pandya sitar. 8-30 A. Kapadia, bhajans, 5-30 p.m. For women, 6-10 Indira Pendse, puriya, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Bhuj Jao, 7-15 As in Ahmedabad, 7-30 R. H. Pandya, sitar 7-45 Indira Pendse, gaud malhar, 8-0 A. Kapadia, bhajan, 8-10 Locals. 8-30 Ajney, "aa pan sambhalo" 9-30 From my bookshelf, E., 9-45 Indira Pendse, pad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Ashram bhajanvali, 7-40 Rag sangeet, 8-15 K. Raval, bhajans, 8-30 R. More, tabla, 5-30 p.m. Leela Khandekar, kh. sindhura 5-45 AIR artist, "anokha rah". 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Stage songs, 6-45 R. More, tabla, 7-0 Leela Khandekar, bhajans, 7-15 Short story, G. 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Shamsad Begum. 8-30 Leela Khandekar, kh. Durga, 8-45 R More, tabla 9-30 Firm my book-shelf, E.

Jubbulpore Congress Members

JUBBULPORE, May 9 (PTI): The total number of primary Congress members in Jubbulpore District is 1,62,443, according to the District Congress Committee. Of these, 2,244 are qualified members and 479 workers.

The Pulse Of The City

FATAL KNOCK: Dattatriya Rane, a jobber in the Spring Mills, was fatally knocked down by a motor lorry while he was proceeding on the footpath along Vincent Road, Dadar on Tuesday morning.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH: A verdict of accidental death was passed by the Coroner's jury touching the death of Mrs. Roshan Mehta who fell from the third floor of a building at Churchgate Street on April 18 last.,

NOVEL CRIME: Bombay city has often before witnessed thefts and crimes of various types but one that perhaps beats them all is the one that was related at the Ballard Pier Court on Tuesday morning, when the Palton Road Police produced four peons, Vithal Narayan, Babu Apoo Shetty, Muttaya Salem Mudara, and Gopal Kula Kotiam before Mr. A. A. Shellim, Presidency Magistrate. The accused, the police stated opened the safe of the office in which they were working and after removing the cash Rs. 8,200 raised a hue and cry during the night, and pretended that some desparadoes had entered the place and had decamped with the sum. They also left one of their even men, severely assaulting him and thus making the picture complete.

The accessed were released on bail of Rs. 2,000 each.

DUPED: Girdharlal Pranjivan Mehta, described as a partner of a bogus firm in Mulji Jitha Market, Bombay, was arrested by the Princess Street Police on a charge of cheating several cloth merchants in respect of cloth worth Rs. 36,000. He was allowed on bail, before Chief Presidency Magistrate on Tuesday.

Art Master's Examination

A. C., Pandit Shripad Hari. (1) E.

Borkar R. A., Ranade G. S., Dengale D. K., Shah K. C., Malakdar V. G. Gade H. A., Patil C. N., Dehetkar S. P., Aphale S. D., Chester C. M., Modak B. N., Pingle R S., Kapaleshwari G. D., Kulkarni W. N., Joshi Prabhakar Vasudeo, Mrs S. B Mantri Galande D. S., Parulkar V. K., Pandya R. C., Palekar I. A., Trivedi S. C.,

Onion Cultivation In Karwar

(From Our Correspondent)

KARWAR, May 9: Onion produce in the Karwar District is proving to be a beneficial cash-crop to the agriculturist who has taken to it with great enthusiasm in the recent years.

The chief centres of large-scale onion produce in this District are Honaver, Kumta, and Ankola talukas and this year's yield is estimated by the Agricultural Department at about 5,000 tons which, according to the current market rates, will be worth over Rs. 80,000/-.

Since onions produced in this District have an attractive market in the neighbouring District of South Kanara (Madras State), the Collector of Karwar has allowed about forty per cent of this year's produce, (2,000 tons) to be exported to S. Kanara Already 1,448 tons have been exported. Last year about 1,429 tons of onions were exported to S. Kanara District.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 9, 2006
Muslim: Rajjab 22, 1369
Parsi: Adar 10, 1319
Sunrise: 6-6 a.m. Sunset: 7-4 p.m.
Hightide: 07-10, 19-44. Lowtide: 01-38, 13-12

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY: Exhibition of films on natural history, at Electric House, Colaba, at 6 p.m.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: Meeting at Corporation Hall at 3-30 p.m.

YOUTHS CULTURAL GROUP: Lecture on "Labour (India)" at Wilson College, Chowpatty, at 6 p.m.

ARYA BHAVAN: Discussion on Co-operative Economy" at 6-30 p.m. at Rathai Mansion, Parikh Street, Girgaum.

INDIAN MERCHANTS CHAMBER: First Quarterly General Meeting of members in the Office Chamber, at 4 p.m.

RAHNUMAE SABHA: Lecture on "Continuations in the Development of Ixarian Literature" by Ervad Katrak at Cama Institute, Apollo Street, at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES' UNION: General Body Meeting of clerical staff of Ford Motor Ltd., at Union Office, Vitnal Sadan, at 6 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "The Esoteric She" at J. Wadia Bldg., Opp. Flora Fountain, at 6-15 p.m.

Isolated Showers In S. Deccan

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 9, (PTI): Following is the daily all-India weather summary for Tuesday May 9, 1950:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam and Travancore-Cochin and local in sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Mysore. There have also been a few thundershowers in Orissa.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 10TH: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan, West Bengal, and Travancore-Cochin. There will be scattered thundershowers elsewhere in North-East India, and in the Madras State and Mysore. Isolated thunderstorms or duststorms may also occur in South-East Madhya Pradesh, South Deccan (Desh) and East Uttar Pradesh.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from March 1, 1950 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-30 hours IST on May 9, 1950:—

Ahmedabad 102 78 0 0 minus 0.2, Akola 108 80 0 0.1 minus 0.5 Ambala 104 75 0 1.8 plus 0.1, Bangalore 95 75 T 0.7 minus 2.3, Baroda 105 73 0 0 minus 0.1, Bhopal 103 79 0 1.6 plus 1.0, BOMBAY 91 78 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 97 81 0 3.0 minus 1.5, Cherrapunji 71 60 0.1 33.9 minus 11.8, Cochin 90 76 0.3 6.7 minus 2.1, Cuttack 109 77 0.5 3.9 plus 1.3, Delhi 101 71 0 0.7 minus 0.2, Gwalior 107 76 0 0.3 — Hyderabad (Dn.) 101 72 0 0.1 minus 1.7, Indore 103 70 0 0 0, Jacobabad 106 81 0 0 minus 0.3, Karachi 86 78 0 0 minus 0.4, Kodaikanal 70 56 0 2.8 minus 5.0, Lahore 100 71 0 2.8 plus 1.3, Madras 99 82 0 0.4 minus 0.6, Mussoorie 74 57 0 4.1 plus 0.1, Mysore 96 73 0.1 2.0 minus 2.5, Nagpur 109 80 0 1.2 minus 0, Ootacamund 73 51 T 1.2 minus 5.1 Patiala 101 70 0 1.8 —, Patna 104 74 0 0 minus 0.6, Poona 10-1 67 0 1.6 plus 0.9, Ranchi 101 — 0 2.4 minus 0.1, Shillong 78 61 0 9.7 minus 1.0, Simla 72 57 04.6 plus 0.1, Trivandrum 92 76 0.1 8.2 plus 0.3.

WEATHER REPORT FOR ANDAMANS

The following weather report for Port Blair has been issued by the Meteorological Department this morning: Maximum 87 degrees F; minimum 75 degrees F.; rainfall during the past 24 hours 0.52"; rainfall since March 1 to date 9.14"; departure from normal plus 3.37".

POSE AS CONGRESS WORKER

B. P. C. C. Warning

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have received many complaints about one Shri Sumatilal Shah, who is said to have been going round the City posing himself as an office-bearer of the Congress. The General Secretaries would like to publicly make it clear that the said Shri Sumatilal Shah holds no office either with the City Congress or with any of its subordinate Committees.

MULTIPLE ADDRESS PRESS TELEGRAMS

Charges Clarified

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A postal notification says: "With effect from 15th May 1950, multiple press telegrams to more than one ton should be charged as follows, namely, telegram to first address at full rate, second address at three-fourth rate, third address at half-rate, and fourth and subsequent addresses at one-fourth rate.

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SOLD BY ALL PROVISION MERCHANTS IN 2½ lbs. & 7 lb. SEALED LEVER LID TINS

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All fruit contains healthful properties, and the easy way to benefit from the vitamins they contain is by eating these delicious pineapple slices. Untouched by hand they come to you with all the ripe freshness of the garden.

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MIRACLE MAN

RAJ-JYOTISHI

JYOTISH-SAMRAT PANDIT SRI RAMESH CHANDRA BHATTACHARYYA, JYOTSHARNAB, M.R.A.S. (London) of International fame, President of the world renowned Baranashi Pandit Maha Sabha of Benares and All-India Astrological and Astronomical Society of Calcutta has own unique fame not only in India but throughout the world (e.g., in England, America, Africa, Australia, China, Japan, Malaya, Java, Singapore etc.) and many notable persons from every nook and corner of the world have sent unsolicited testimonials acknowledging his mighty and supernatural powers.

THIS POWERFULLY GIFTED GREATEST ASTROLOGER AND PALMIST, Tantric can tell at a glance all about one's past, present and future and with the help of Yogic and Tantric powers can heal diseases which are the despair of Doctors and Kavirajas redressing the pernicious influence of evil stars, can help people to win difficult law suits and insure safety from dangers, prevent childlessness and free people of family unhappiness.

DESPAIRED PERSONS ARE STRONGLY ADVISED TO TEST THE POWERS OF PANDITJI.

WONDERFUL TALISMANS (GUARANTEED)

IN CASE OF FAILURE MONEY REFUNDED.

DHANADA KAVACHA OR THE ROTHS CHILD TALISMAN:— Its wearer earns immense wealth with little struggle and Lakshmi resides at his house and gives him son, fame, vast wealth, long life, all round prosperity in life. It will give even a beggar the wealth of a king (as written in Tantra). Price Rs. 7-10. Special with speedy effects Rs. 29-11 Super-special with extraordinary life-long effects Rs. 129-11

BAGALAMUKHI KAVACHA:—To overcome enemies it is unique. The wearer gets promotion in services and succeeds in pleasing higher officials. In winning civil or criminal suits it is unparalleled. This is also a preventive to any accident or danger Rs. 9-2. Special with speedy effects Rs. 34-2 (The Bhowal Kumar, Winner of the Sensational Bhowal case wore this Kavacha). Super-special with extraordinary life-long effects Rs. 184-4.

MOHINI KAVACHA:— Enables arch foes to become friends and friends more friendly Rs. 11-8. Special with speedy effects Rs. 34-2. Super-special with extraordinary life-long effects Rs. 387-14.

NRISINGHA KAVACHA:— It cures all sorts of female diseases (Barrenness, Leucorrhoea, Dismenorrhoea, Menstrual troubles, pain in abdomen) and saves from devil and evil spirits etc. Price Rs. 7-5. Special for speedy action Rs. 13-9. Super-special with life-long effects Rs. 63-9.

SARASWATI KAVACHA:— Those who failed repeatedly in examinations due to loss of memory should wear it. Price Rs. 9-9. Special Rs. 38-9. Super one producing life-long good result Rs. 427-13.

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Music: HANSRAJ BEHL

Next Change NEPTUNE

BHARAT FILM CO. Release

FRO FRI. 19TH

NEW WEST END EXCELSIOR

KRISHNA KISMET Kalyan Parbhadevi

PAK PREMIER MOVED BY NEW YORK'S WELCOME

"I Have Come Here To Learn How Nations Become Great"

NEW YORK, May 9 (PTI-Reuter).

HUNDREDS of distinguished New Yorkers and about fifty Pakistani nationals resident in New York stood up and clapped as the Prime Minister, Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, Mayor O'Dwyer and Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, Pakistan's Ambassador to the United States, entered the City Hall.

After the National Anthem of Pakistan and the Star Spangled Banner had been played, Mayor O'Dwyer read his address.

He said, "all of us hope that Pakistan and the United States, separated as they are by half the circumstance of the globe, still will be close in national feeling because of the common desire for peace that governs the minds of both peoples.

Then turning to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Mayor said, "Yours is a new nation which has arisen from an ancient culture.

"Ours is an older nation whose culture is new, but the desire for freedom is common to us both.

"Our mutual confidence, and our work for its fulfilment will help save the world for the future.

"On your return to the great Indo-Pakistan sub-continent, we ask that you favour our single request and that is this—we request you to tell your people emphatically, with all the great powers at your command, that we are their admiring friends and that we join them in their every hope for future peace".

He then presented the Prime Minister with a scroll in which he described Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's public "benefactions in leading the people of the world's fifth largest state in their new freedom and guiding the forces of his nation with caution and high intelligence as having "enlisted the heartfelt gratitude and deep appreciation of the people of the city of New York"

The Prime Minister who had already replied to the Mayor's welcome speech said that he had been so moved by the words of the scroll that he felt it necessary to thank the Mayor again.

THE QUEST

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan then said that he had come to the United States to know and to learn how countries become great.

The Prime Minister stressed that Pakistan was determined to become a great nation like the United States.

"The main object of achieving that greatness would be to serve humanity and the cause of world peace", he declared.

After the ceremony, the Prime Minister reviewing the units which took part in the parade. Then he and his wife drove to the Waldorf Astoria Hotel to be the Mayor's guests at luncheon.

MESSAGE TO TRUMAN

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan is understood to have sent a message to President Truman on his 66th birthday yesterday.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan also visited the offices of the New York "Times"

He and the Begum late last night took part in the production of a "March of Time" film on Pakistan.

Today the Prime Minister will visit Hyde Park, home of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, and place a wreath at his grave.

From there he will go to West Point to review cadets of the United States Military Academy.

Meanwhile, Begum Liaquat Ali Khan will be Mrs Roosevelt's guest at luncheon.

The Prime Minister will address the Far East America Council of Industry and Commerce and the National Foreign Trade Council on "Pakistan's Economic and Industrial Policy", tonight.

BRIEF BUT IMPRESSIVE

The ceremony of conferring the Doctor's degree on the Premier was a brief but impressive, in the oak panelled hall of the Low Memorial Library of the University. Doctor Garyson L. Kirk, Provost of Columbia University read the following citation: "Liaquat Ali Khan, administrator and statesman, now Prime Minister of Pakistan: a graduate of universities in both the east and west, whose youthful study of the law served as a foundation for a career in public life; whose understanding of the hopes and needs of his fellow citizens soon resulted in his becoming a forceful member of their Legislative Assemblies; whose executive ability was recognised by the late Mr Jinnah and put to exacting use.

"Whose long political career has not only revealed warm sympathy for the under-privileged, but has included a host of practical measures to improve their lot and, finally, a man whose ability as a statesman has been tested in his country's struggle for independence among the freedom-loving nations of the world"

General Eisenhower, the warrior-philosopher, who heads Columbia University, while conferring the degree, said it was a special convocation and he had great pleasure in adding the Pakistan Prime Minister's name to the list of those, who had received Columbia University's highest honour.

JOURANLISTS CROSS OVER

Farewell To India

AMRITSAR, May 9 (PTI): Seventeen Pakistani journalists, who attended the joint meeting of the Standing Committees of the Pakistan Newspapers Editors Conference at Delhi crossed Indian territory into Pakistan at Wagha last night. They were seen off by representatives of the Government of India and local journalists.

Prior to their departure, the visitors were entertained at social functions by local citizens and journalists.

UNITING ANDHRA CONGRESSMEN

Venkata Rao Welcomes Patel's Advice

MADRAS, May 9 (PTI): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, General Secretary of the Congress, expressed his gratefulness to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel for his efforts "to create a strong Congress organisation in Andhra Desa."

Mr. Venkata Rao in an interview referred to the recent talks they (Mr. T. Prakasam, Prof. N. G. Ranga and himself) had in Delhi with Sardar Patel and said: "It is true Sardar Patel advised us to make a joint effort to create a strong Congress organisation in Andhra. But this has nothing to do with the Madras Ministerial affairs. It is very good of Sardar Patel to have impressed upon us the supreme need for unity amongst us. We will certainly co-operate with each other for a reasonable solution of the matter. A united Andhra will be a bulwark of Congress. I am grateful to Sardar Patel for having launched this compromise, independently of the Madras Ministerial politics."

Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, who arrived in Madras this morning from Delhi, added that he had promised Sardar Patel that he would do his best to bring about unity among Congress ranks in Andhra Desa "without entering into any controversy."

PRAKASAM AFFAIR

Referring to the recent resolution of the Congress Working Committee, withdrawing the notice of disciplinary action against Mr. T. Prakasam, Mr. Venkata Rao said that it was "self-explanatory and did not need any further clarification."

"It is quite plain and simple, and if someone tries to twist the words, events will show in the near future what the Working Committee actually meant," he added.

"Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel," he said "are great leaders and it would be good for the country as a whole, if their advice is respected and followed by all Congressmen. I am perfectly certain that they will apply the same measure and rod of justice whether it be north or south, east or west, and Madras will be no exception. I am very glad at the finale of the whole affair."

UNEMPLOYMENT IN ASSAM ACUTE

Influx Of Refugees

SHILLONG, May 9 (PTI): The Director General of Resettlement and Employment, Government of India, Mr. Nabagopal Das, at a press conference here said that at least three more employment exchange offices should be opened at Gauhati, Dibrugarh and Silchar. The unemployment problem in Assam was acute due to the influx of migrants from East Bengal, he added.

The Government of India have circularised, he said, that priority in employment by central establishments in Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa would be given to evacuees from East Bengal. In other areas of India, they would be given second priority.

Swedish Envoy To Red China

HONG KONG, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Torsten Ludwig Hammarstrom, (who was Sweden's Ambassador to Nationalist China) will be the first Swedish Ambassador to Communist China, the Peking Radio reported last night.

Chess By Radio

BERLIN, May 9. (UPI): The crews of Russian merchant ships all over the world are now engaged in a radio chess championship.

All players on board have a say in deciding each ship's next move. This is radioed to a central station, which relays it to the opponent ship.

The rate of play is one move a day. The tournament will last 100 days.

Germany's Joining Council Of Europe

KOENIGSWINTER (British Zone), May 9. (PTI-Reuter): West Germany's Cabinet will today consider the invitation to join the Council of Europe. Leading Ministers are prepared to say "yes".

But in Parliament, where the Christian Democrat—led coalition has a slender majority, the Social Democrats, second largest group, will fight the move

Social Democrat leader Kurt Schumacher said last night the Council of Europe was "no longer the place of vital decisions, but merely its antechamber".

Federal Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, who leads the Christian Democrats, said that Germany's entry into the thirteen—nation Council was "the only way to establish a Federal Europe and thus secure peace".

FOR THE RELIEF OF DEBTORS

Kashmir's Far-Reaching Reform

NEW DELHI, May 9 (UPI): Five Debt Conciliation Boards, each consisting of one whole-time Chairman and two members for the districts of Anantnag and Baramulla in Kashmir Province and Jammu, Udhampur and Kathua in Jammu Province have been set up by the State Government.

The Board will help in an amicable settlement between debtors and creditors and dismiss all claims in which one and a half times the principal has already been paid. Provision has also been made for the appointment of a special judge jurisdiction throughout the State under this Act.

The Distressed Debtors' Relief Act which comes into force from the 14th May next, provides a further measure of relief to debtors upto a debt of Rs. 5,000.

HEART ATTACK IN PLANE

Specialists Stand By To Treat Bikaner

LONDON, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Maharaja of Bikaner, 48-year-old ruler of Rajputana had a heart attack when approaching Heath Row airport yesterday in a private plane from Karachi, said the "Daily Express" today.

He was on his way to consult a London Heart specialist.

He was taken to a London hotel where a specialist and oxygen team stood by during the night.

THE MAHARAJA OF BIKANER who had a heart attack shortly after arriving by plane at London airport yesterday, was stated today to be "much better".

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

Centre Calls For State Proposals

MADRAS, May 9 (PTI): The Government of India have asked the State Governments to submit proposals for delimitation of constituencies before the end of this month, it was officially learnt here today.

The proposals will be incorporated in the Electoral Bill which will be introduced in Parliament at its next session.

REASONABLENESS OF RESTRICTIONS

Dr. Khare's Counsel's Contention

NEW DELHI, May 9 (PTI).

The Supreme Court today resumed hearing of the petition filed by Dr. N. B. Khare, President of the Hindu Mahasabha, for quashing the externment order served on him by the Delhi Administration on March 27.

Mr. B. Banerjee, Counsel for the petitioner, continuing his arguments said that although the Legislaure provided for reasonable restrictions on the right of free movement of the citizens, judicial review of Executive actions affecting fundamental rights could not be denied. Whether the restrictions on the right of free movement were reasonable or not was for the court to decide and not the Legislature, as Justice Chagla of the Bombay High Court had remarked in a recent judgment.

The Attorney-General Mr. M. C. Setalvad, replying said that the counsel had objected not to the invalidity of the externment order but the invalidity of the law. Article 19 (1) (D) and Sub-Section 5 of Article 19 of the Constitution clearly laid down the rights of the citizen regarding free movement throughout the territory of India whereas Article 19 (1) (5) laid down how far reasonable restrictions could be imposed on this right in public interest.

The Attorney-General reinforced his argument by referring to the judgment of Justice Shearer of the Patna High Court where it had been held that "reasonable refers to the restrictions and not to the manner in which they are imposed."

The Attorney-General had not concluded his arguments when the Court rose for the day.

Poles Ask For Asylum

FRANKFURT, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): Eight employees of the Polish Consulate here yesterday asked the West German authorities for political asylum, the United States High Commission announced.

The Poles, who presented their request for asylum to Mr. Harold P. Radigan, United States resident officer here, were immediately escorted to German police headquarters for proper registration.

25 YEARS FOR AN OUTLAW

JAIPUR, May 9 (PTI): Suraj Bhan, a notorious outlaw has been sentenced by the District Sessions Judge here to undergo 25 years' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of murder and ten years' rigorous imprisonment on a further charge of robbery.

The sentences are to run concurrently.

INDIA WANTS TO GIVE EVIDENCE

Mandate Obligations Of South Africa

THE HAGUE, May 9. (PTI-Reuter): India has given notice to the International Court of Justice that she wishes to give oral evidence when the Court examines South Africa's mandate obligations in South West Africa at public hearings beginning on May 16.

South Africa and the Philippines have already given similar notice.

Last December, the General Assembly of the United Nations decided by majority vote to seek the Court's ruling on the international obligations which South Africa had regarding the territory.

South Africa opposed this decision.

Written statements have already United States, India and Poland.

MR. AND MRS. MUNSHI LEAVE FOR INDIA

LONDON, May 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Munshi left for Bombay this morning by Air India International.

They will reach Bombay tomorrow morning. Mr. Munshi will proceed to Delhi on Tuesday morning, to assume his new office as a member of the Indian Cabinet.

Mr. Munshi had originally intended to stay for about three weeks in United Kingdom and Europe, during which time he was to have attended a meeting of the U.N.E.S.C.O., at Florence and a conference of non-Governmental organisations on United Nations Information at Paris. But he has had to cancel his programme in order to return to India on his appointment to the Cabinet.

Malan Making South Africa A Gestapo State

TRANSVAAL CONGRESS CALLS FOR EFFECTIVE OPPOSITION

JOHANNESBURG, May 9 (PTI-Reuter).

THE Transvaal Indian Congress yesterday demanded that a National Convention of all democratic organisations in South Africa should be convened immediately to devise ways and means of offering effective opposition to the Government's Unlawful Organisations Bill.

Under the Bill, which was recently introduced in the Union Parliament by the Minister of Justice, Mr. C. R. Swart, Communist and other organisations may be declared unlawful by proclamation of the Governor-General.

The Congress, of which Dr. Y. M. Dadoo is President, said in a statement that in the name of combating Communism, the Government was arrogating to itself autocratic powers to complete the establishment of a Fascist dictatorship.

"South African people of all races and colours must stop the bill if South Africa is to be saved from the horrors of a gestapo State", it added.

Ulster Wants U. S. Aid

CHICAGO, May 9. (PTI-Reuter): Sir Basil Brooke, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, said yesterday that he had been anxious while in America "to interest the business community of the United States in Ulster as a site for new industrial activities".

He made this comment immediately before leaving Chicago last night with Lady Brooke for Ottawa, but he did not elaborate on it.

The Shah Still Firm

TEHERAN, May 9. (PTI-Reuter): The influential evening paper "Ittil'at" described as "premature" certain reports published in Iran and abroad alleging that the Shah has pardoned his half-sister Princess Fathmeh for having married without his permission an American student, Mr. Hillyer.

"Ittila'at" adds that the Court decree "excommunicating" Princess Fathmeh is still in force, and concluded that the Shah is not likely to reconsider his decision.

Meanwhile, news has reached Teheran that the young couple have arrived in Paris and that with the help of the Iranian Embassy there, arrangements are being made for a Muslim marriage ceremony, which will take place subsequent to the bridegroom becoming a Muslim. According to Paris reports, Mr. Hillyer does not intend to change his nationality, but will retain his American citizenship.

TREASURY BILLS: During the week ended May 5, 1950, Government of India treasury bills for Rs. 4,60,00,000 were sold in favour of the Reserve Bank of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

SALE OF EMPTY PETROL TANKS

Tenders in prescribed forms are invited for the purchase and removal of empty petrol tanks located at different places in India.

Tenders should be submitted in the prescribed form which can be had from the office of the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- per set in cash/Money order. Tender form contains full particulars of tanks, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director General of Disposals, Miscellaneous Metals and Hardware Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi and should reach him by 12th June, 1950.

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,

NEW DELHI.

Red China Releases U. S. Airmen Held In Custody

HONGKONG, May 9. (PTI-Reuter).

CHINESE Communist military authorities have released two United States Air Force men detained since 1948 after their plane had "invaded the Air of China", Radio Peking reported last night.

The men's names were given as E. C. Bender and W. C. Smith.

The radio said the two men who were on active service in the American armed forces were detained as prisoners of war.

They at first refused to reveal the motive for their "unlawful flight" the Radio added, but recently confessed that their objective was to reconnoitre railways and discover constructional projects.

The two men vanished during a naval training flight from Tientsin.

The United States asked Britain to try to obtain their release in December of 1949, after the withdrawal of all U. S. officials from China earlier that year.

ONLY 1,259 LETTERS IN MADRAS

First Sunday Delivery

MADRAS, May 9. (PTI): On the first Sunday holiday yesterday, the telegraph offices in Madras city handled 1,259 express delivery letters, according to information furnished by the Central Telegraph Office here.

This office remained open throughout yesterday as on other days and attended to the collection of late-fee-paid letters and the delivery of express delivery articles in addition to its normal telegraphic work.

Mr. C. C. Biswas

CALCUTTA, May 9. (UPI): Mr. Charu Chandra Biswas, the newly appointed Minister of State, will resign his Vice-Chancellorship of the Calcutta University by tomorrow. He is presiding over the last Syndicate meeting today.

According to the present programme, he will leave tomorrow for New Delhi by air and take the oath of his office on the morning of May 11. He is expected to return to Calcutta, where he will have his office, by the weekend.

He may also attend the Chief Ministers Conference at Dacca on May 15 and fix up his East Bengal tour in consultation with Pakistan authorities there.

The names of Mr. Justice S. B. Sinha, Mr. Justice Sambhunath Bannerjee and Mr. Justice K. C. Das Gupta are being freely mentioned in the University circles as Mr. Biswas's successor as Vice-Chancellor.

Finnish Strike Ends

HELSINKI, May 9 (PTI-Reuter):—Finland's six-day old railway strike, over wages, which has held up reparations deliveries to Russia ended yesterday.

Villagers To Protect Railway Tracks

NEW DELHI, May 9 (P.T.I.): The Government of India, it is learnt, have under serious consideration a proposal for imposing collective responsibility on the villagers of Bihar for watching and protecting the railway lines that pass through the respective villages.

For the present, the proposal relates only to Bihar. Similar measures, it is stated, were adopted by the Government of India during the war.

Meanwhile, Mr. V. Nilakantan, member of the Railway Board, and Mr. B. N. Mullik, Senior Deputy Director, Central Intelligence Bureau, are expected to proceed shortly to Bihar to confer with the Bihar Government and officials in order to devise measures to prevent accidents on the railways in the State.

Tunisians Stone Israeli Ship

ALGIERS, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): Five hundred Tunisian Moslems today stoned the Israeli ship "Akhe" in Bizcata Harbour, Tunisia, cut her hawsers, pushed a police chief's car into the water and injured a police inspector. Several demonstrators were arrested.

AMERICA REFUSES TO OBLIGE BRITAIN

LONDON, May 9 (UPI): America has refused to grant Britain the patent rights to manufacture the wonder drug "Aureomycin", which makes animals grow.

A representative of the National Farmers' Union Executive said here toay, "We gave America penicillin and the atomic bomb. We should be allowed to have the rights to this drug it is vitally important if we want to keep pace with U.S in our research on the fattening of livestock."

MOSCOW, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): The six-man Indonesian delegation which came to Moscow last month to discuss the opening of diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and the United States of Indonesia, left here today for Amsterdam.

Doctor L. N. Palar, Chief Indonesian United Nations Representative and Delegation leader, and the other five members had a one hour interview on Saturday with M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister

CALCUTTA, May 9 (UPI)—On receipt of information regarding the evasion of sales tax by two cycle dealers of Calcutta, an officer of the Anti-Corruption Department, West Bengal, held inquiries which have eventually ended in the imposition of the tax and fine amounting in one case to over Rs. 21,000 and in another to Rs. 550 under the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, says a Press Note issued by the Government of West Bengal.

Liaquat Faces Barrage Of Questions At New York

NEW YORK, May 9 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, Pakistan's Prime Minister, answered questions from a thousand guests crowding the giant ball room at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, at a banquet given to him and the Begum by the Foreign Policy Association and the Town Hall, a radio debating forum.

The President of Town Hall, George V. Denny afterwards said: "For the Prime Minister of a foreign country to answer questions here is remarkable."

The questio... his speech and ranged from the chances of Communism in Pakistan to Christianity in Pakistan, Anglo-Pakistan relations and Kashmir.

The banquet climaxed a strenuous day of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's brief but whirlwind visit to New York.

Earlier he had had a New York's own "snowball" reception when he was received with the traditional ticker tape deluge, as he drove in triumph along Broadway to meet the Mayor of New ... Mr William O'Dwyer.

Last night he dined with the Far East American Council of Industry and Commerce and the National Foreign Trade Council. He will tell them about his country's economic and foreign policy.

The Pact Was A God-Sent Gift

MADANAPALLE, May 9 (PTI): Mr. M. Anantasayanam Iyengar, Deputy Speaker in the Indian Parliament, called on Congress workers to educate the people in the villages so that the right type of men would be elected to the Congress Panchayats.

Mr Iyengar said that the Panchayat elections were the foundation for the future set-up and consolidation of the Congress organisation.

Referring to the Nehru-Liaquat pact, Mr Iyengar said that it was a "god-sent" gift to both the countries which had worked like magic and created a "miraculous change" in the outlook of the people. He urged the workers to do their best to create and maintain an atmosphere of goodwill and amity by educating public opinion in favour of the Agreement.

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ST. FRANCIS GOAN'S WIN BY ODD GOAL IN THREE

Opening Game Of First Division Harwood League

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The First Division of Harwood Football League commenced at the Cooperage this evening the opening encounter being between Bombay Amateurs and St. Francis Goans. The latter won by two goals to one.

Centreforward E. Rodrigues scored both the goals —one in each half and Nagappa Bangera reduced the arrears late in the second half. Referee A. J. Francis superrised the game most negligently and the linesmen also were not to sharp.

The match opened with St. Francis Goans charging towards the Amateurs goal and a disappointing end was put to a fine move when outside-left F. Fernandes shot straight into the hands of Sheenappa under the Amateurs' bar. St. Francis Goans went on pressing and a shot by one of their forwards as I saw it, landed on the top of the crossbar. The referee and the linesman seemed to think otherwise and were of the opinion that Sheenappa had punched the ball-over. So without any hesitation whatsoever, the "whistler" blew for a corner and E. Rodrigues headed beautifully off this corner kick to score the first goal in the tenth minute of the first half.

Then play veered to the other end and Koosha, Amateurs' outside-left placed the ball to the corner of the goal, only to see Christopher push the ball out play. Nothing came of the resultant corner kick.

With the resumption of play after the breather, Bombay Amateurs pressed strongly but the selfish tendency of the Amateurs forwards to stick to the ball suited the quick tackling Goan defenders. Then in about the 5th minute of this period, E. Rodrigues scored again from what appeared to me to be an offside position.

Then there was a reshuffling in the Amateurs' ranks; Nagappa Bangera hitherto functionong as right half moved into the inside-right berth and scored off a free kick by Mandon. This gave the Amateurs added energy; and they continued pressing to the end but the all important equaliser dodged them to the end. They were partly to blame for their failure to draw: their forwards stuck to the ball too long to put it to any good use. Only too late did they resort to first timers.

Another defect of the Amateurs was that on the field none of them was cool and their excitement was evident in their needless shouting on the field St. Francis Goans, escaped under light supervision. Ribeiro was employing qestionable tactics particularly in the second half.

However, all in all, the game was quite decent for the first match of the Harwood League.

The teams:—

ST. FRANCIS GOANS:— Christopher; Britto, J. Rodrigues; C D'Costa, E. Lobo, P. D'Souza; F. Rebeiro, C. Brangaza, E. Rodrigues L. Fernandes, F. Fernandes.

BOMBAY AMATEURS:— Sheenappa; Sunder, D. M. Mendon; Nagappa Bangera, Uchil, N. Puthran: Laxman, Vithal, Sheshappa, Aitheppa. Koosha.

Referee: A. J. Francis.

SUMMERSGILL CUP

In an earlier match, in the Summersgill Cup Tournament Famous S. C. beat Goans Sports "C" by four goals to nil Jairaj scored the only goal of the first half. In the second half Saleh, Rauf, and Jairaj scored in that order to complete the tally.

N. B. A. RECOGNISES TERRY ALLEN

NEW YORK, May 8 (PTI-Reuter).

The National Boxing Association of America announced today that its Executive Committee had voted to recognise Terry Allen, of Islington, London, as the flyweight champion of the world.

The Committee recommended that Allen be asked by the British Boxing Board of Control to meet Dado Marino, of Hawaii, within the next 90 days.

(Allen outpointed Honore Prates! (France) for the vacant title at Harringay Arena, London, on April 25).

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Bombay Gymkhana

5-50 p. m. Grey's 'A' vs City 'A' (Emar Gold Cup Final—2nd replay).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p. m. Dockworkers vs Congress Seva Dal (Summersgill Cup)

5-45 p. m. Burmah Shell vs Rashid S. C. (First Division Harwood League.)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

4-40 p. m. Asbestos Cement vs Burmah-Shell

5-40 p. m. Caltex vs Lever "A" (Second Division Harwood League)

G. I. P. Railway Ground, Parel

4-40 p. m. Hill XI vs Young Silver Stars.

5-40 p. m. Globe "B" vs Rainbow "B" (Third Division Harwood League.)

MOTORMEN BEAT GLOBE SPORTS

Indian Football League At Parel

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

General Motors Sports Club triumphed by five goals to two over Globe Sports 'A' in the Indian Football League game played this evening at the College Ground, Parel. Earlier, Indian Naval Dockyard beat Malabar Bamboo Manufacturers by the odd goal in three in the same tournament.

General Motors proved too good from the commencement for their opponents. Globe Sports, but still they did not have an easy task as dogged defence work by the oppponents prevented a bigger tally being chalked up.

General Motors opened their account in the fourth minute when Baptista headed the ball in from a corner kick by Fernandes. A few minutes later, Roberts converted a pass from right outer Chari. Before the breather H. Fernandes scored the Motormen's third goal, but Globe reduced the margin through Sakaram.

H. Fernandes and Baptista scored again for General Motors in the succeeding period and Akhtar Hussain reduced the margin again.

Dockyard had to fight hard to gain a victory against the comparatively new side Malabar Bamboo Manufacturers Association before they emerged victorious by the odd goal in three. M. D'Costa and Reg. Whyte scored for them, while Wemas reduced the margin.

On the G.I.P. Railway Ground B. B. and C. I. Railway 'A' beat Lever Sports 'B' by four goals to one. Ramchandra scored twice, Kinchella and Siddique one each. Govind scored for the losers.

In a later game Indian Air Force trounced Panchgani Parsi H.S.O. 'B' by five goals to nil. Anthony scored three, Kapoor and Shankurni one each.

BHOWANIPUR HELD TO A DRAW

Dalhousie Beaten In Calcutta Football League

CALCUTTA, May 9 (PTI).

The matches in the First Division Football League played this evening resulted as follows:

Bhowanipur 0, George Telegraph 0.
Sporting Union 1, Dalhousie 0.

Bhowanipur were forced to share points with George Telegraph in a game of lost opportunities. On the run of play George Telegraph should have won by a comfortable margin. Their forwards combined better and S. Chakravarty, inside right, gave many anxious moments to the Bhowanipur defence. Chakravarty's every movement spelt danger and had his passes been cleverly dealt with, the story of the day would have been entirely different. P. Mukerji, right half, was also prominent. Bhowanipur included R. Das, olympic outside right, and R. Sinha, centre forward, a former Mohun Bagan player who between them lost a couple of easy chances of scoring. Latif, left back, tackled well and created intelligent openings for the forwards.

After a short midfield play, R. Das, Bhowanipur outside right, dashed out in the thirteenth minute accepting a pass from Nimu Bose, inside left, but was deprived before he could kick properly. Shortly afterwards Chakravarty, the Telegraphs inside right, shot over the Bhowanipur goal. From the eighteenth minute the Telegraphs exerted great pressure but all their efforts at scoring were foiled by the Bhowanipur defence.

In the 22nd minute Chakravarty tested Sarkar, Bhowanipur keeper off a pass from B. Deb, Telegraphs centre half, but the latter saved easily. R. Das' effort at scoring at the other end failed in the twenty-fourth minute, Telegraphs custodian effecting a grand save.

In the fourth minute of the second period R. Das missed a sitter sending over the Telegraphs horizontal from a pass by Bose, inside right. Almost in the next minute R. Sinha, Bhowanipur centre forward, sent the ball inches wide of the Telegraphs goal making his way through the entire defence.

The Telegraphs missed a sterling chance of taking the lead in the eighteenth minute, Sambhu Mukerji, inside left sending straight into Sarkar, Bhowanipur keeper, from a pass by Chakravarty, inside right A couple of minutes from end Telegraphs goal-keeper saved from a spot kick taken by R. Das.

Rain Again Holds Up Play

WEST INDIES DECLARE AT OVERNIGHT SCORE

WORCESTER, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): There was scarcely any improvement today in the weather at Worcester, where the West Indian cricketers were due to begin the last day of the opening first class game of their tour.

Although rain never became heavy, occasional showers during the night and early morning kept the ground wet.

In the first two days only four hours play was possible, and in that time the West Indians scored 249 for 4 wickets.

There was no play before lunch and with the wicket in its present state cricket today seemed remote.

After inspecting the pitch during the interval the captains decided that play could commence after lunch and the West Indies declared at their overnight score of 249 for 4 wickets.

This left Worcestershire a maximum of two and three-quarter hours batting.

In spite of the dead slow wicket and the handicap of playing with a slippery ball the West Indies bowlers needed careful watching.

Cooper after scoring 33 out of 71 hit across an inswinger from Goddard and was bowled and Kenyon, who made 39, followed soon afterwards. Weekes fielding at midwicket bringing off a clever catch off Ramadhin's bowling. Outschoorn and Howorth both went fairly cheaply before the close at which stage Bird, who had batted steadily, was 27 not out.

WEST INDIES (First Innings) 249 (for 4 decl.).

BOWLING ANALYSIS:

Perks 17-3-53-1.
Outschoorn 5-1-15-0.
Wyatt 5-3-3-0.
Jenkins 20-2-80-3.
Jackson 15-2-38-0.
Howarth 22-3-58-0.

WORCESTERSHIRE (Fist Innings)

Kenyon c Weekes b Ramadhin	39
K. Cooper b Goddard	33
Bird not out	27
Outschoorn run out	7
Howorth c Trestrail b Goddard	11
Dews not out	7
Extras	10
Total (for 4 wickets)	134

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gomez	9	5	23	0
Worrell	12	4	26	0
Goddard	17	6	24	2
Ramadhin	12	3	32	1
Stollmeyer	8	1	19	0

WOODCOCK-LEE SAVOLD FIGHT

British Board To Name Winner As World Champ

NEW YORK, May 8 (PTI-Reuter).

Mr. J. Onslow Fane, Chairman of the British Boxing Board of Control, said today that the winner of the Bruce Woodcock-Lee Savold heavyweight fight should be "forced" to meet Ezzard Charles, the world champion as recognised by the National Boxing Association of America.

Fane said that if Charles is fit to meet the winner, the contest would determine a universal heavyweight champion.

"We are recognising the winner of the Savold-Woodcock contest as world champion", Fane told boxing writers here.

"When the fight was first made the championship was very much up in the air, Savold had been agreed by many in America and England to be a logical contender; Woodcock, the British champion, has been beaten only twice. Both have been out of action more than a year and no man can stay out of the ring so long and be in first class condition, but we have recognised the fight and I don't see how we can withdraw the championship tag."

ITALY BITS BRITAIN

Davis Cup Tie

EASTBOURNE, (Sussex), May 9, (PTI-Reuter): Italy, European Zone winners in 1949, advanced to the second round of this year's Davis Cup Lawn Tennis competition by beating Britain three matches to two here. They meet Luxembourg in the next round.

Italy began the day with a two-one lead. Britain levelled when Tony Mottram beat Rolando Del Bello 6-3, in the final Gianni Cucelli, Italy's number one, beat Geoff Paish, Britain's second string, 1-6, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4, 8-6.

Cucelli collapsed on the court as Paish put the final ball into the net to give Italy victory and he had to be helped to his feet.

Probable Runners For Newmarket Stakes

LONDON, May 9, (PTI-Reuter): Prince Simon, Mr. William Woodward's Derby favourite, is among seven probable runners for tomorrow's Newmarket States to be run over a mile and a quarter at Newmarket.

The field with jockey is expected to be:

Rushwood (P Evans). Luciferous (E. C. Elliot). Stenigot (E. Smith) Perigueux (D. Smith). Paradiso (W. Rickaby). Salaise (—) Prince Simon (W. H. Carr.)

All carry nine stone.

SHE STOPPED THEM ALL

Greys 'A' who had to fight over two sessions against the junior string of the City, played an inspired game in the Tommy Emar Cup hockey final last evening but an equally inspired city "A" goalie, Eileen Bamber, stopped them all from claiming the trophy. Here she is caught by the camera kicking the ball away.

EMAR GOLD CUP FINAL REPLAY ENDS IN DRAW

Eileen Bamber's Splendid Goalkeeping For City 'A'

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN minutes of play did not suffice Bombay's age old rival sides Grey's 'A' and City 'A' to come to a decision in the final of the Tommy Emar Gold Cup Hockey tournment for women which was replayed this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana Ground.

Fully packed stands saw the rivals play a fast and exicting encounter and besides the same ricalry prevailed in both camps. Extra time was played, but without a tally. The replay will be played to-morrow at 5-50 p. m.

Both teams today effected c ges in their ranks. The Grey's fared well yesterday particu.. y with their forwards attacking, but with poor luck in the circle were without the services of Yvonne Carvalho and instead they fielded (of all their reserves) Jacquelina Reader, who proved of little existence. Jessica Watts was still prevailed upon in the centre forward position after her uneventful display yesterday and once again she was her usual self.

Bombay City on the other hand were fielding a much improved forward line. Phyllis Badal put more power in the attack and was staging a welcome return to the game. Sheila Rodericks was turned in to the outside— left position where she was quite a newcomer.

Now to come to those who deserve the honours. Once again Pansy Thomas pocketed the City attack. Ray Greenwell was tired today but she played remarkably well still outstanding in this evenings game was Dorothy Adams the Grey's right-half who played a man's game in defence.

The City defence once again stole the honours of the game and were only shadowed by Eileen Bamber's grand goalkeeping. It was a pity to see a good half line with June Thornber. Lillian Black and Louise Lynn play much below form. Phyllis Badal kept up the City attack Joan Arklie was once again seen to lose her temper at times.

The Grey's were once more having a major share in the exchanges, but it was a day of missed chances today as well as Bamber. The City custodian saving well on at least five occasion in the first half. The Greys missed one good chance when Ray centred and Jessica Watts shot but the ball went just wide. The City were with their chances in this period which were of little danger. The first half was as usual blank.

The second period had little more of life in the game. The Grey's missed this first opportunity in the very first minute when Jessica Watts had to take all the time at her disposal to beat the City custodian only, but she shot wide.

The City retaliated and very nearly got a goal but Maggie Verdes saved the one chance that came her way, when Joan Arklie attempted to push from close in

The latter session of this period saw the City forwards functioning much better and they were able to force two corners, but Greys attack also woke up from time to time, but they were unable to make their presence felt in the danger zone.

Full time saw the teams still unable to chalk up a score and extra time was ordered but without result. Twice only did the Grey's manage to get through when Ray shot from a difficult angle but Bamber saved well. Short corners followed but without results. Ray again tried, but it was still Bamber who saved.

The teams:—

BOMBAY GREY'S "A" Maggie Verdes: Pansy Thomas, Lorna Read; Pat Brown. Rebecca Hajiof, Dorothy Adams; Hazzel Robinson, Jacqueline Reader. Jessica Watts, Leah Burton, Ray Greenwell.

BOMBAY CITY "A":— Eileen Bamber: Freda Freeman, Eve Edwards; Lillian Black, Louise Lynn, Jinee Thornber; Myra Elliott Margaret Heaton, Joan Arklie, Phyllis Badal, Sheila Rodericks.

Umpires:— Frank Correa and Bhagwandas.

'TIMES OF INDIA' CRICKET SHIELD

Large Gathering Attend Prize Distribution

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Managing Committee of the Times of India Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament held their annual prize distribution of the Trophies and the Prizes for the year 1949-50 at the Times of India Sports Club this evening in the presence of a large gathering of sportmen and wellwishers.

The Tata Sports Club were the proud claiments of the Winners' Trophy in the Senior Division; while the Bombay Port Trust Sports Club were awarded the runners-up Trophy.

In the Junior Division of the tournament the Imperial Chemical Industries Sports Club who won the champions, were awarded with the Champions Cup. The Standard Vacuum Sports Club were presented with the Runners-up Trophy.

Mr. K. Mantri of A. C. C. Sports Club was presented with the batting prize in the Senior Division for his 143 runs scored against Oriental Life Assurance which was the highest score in the tournament while the same pize in the Junior Division went to N. S. Achhadwalla from I.C.I. Sports Club for his 233 runs made against New India Assurance Sports Club.

P. V. Kulkarni of Bank of India Sports Club had the distinction of getting the bowling prize in the Senior Division for his magnificent feat of 5 wickets for 9 runs against the B.E.S.T. Sports Club while Rusi Patel of B.I.G. Sports Club was the claimant of the same prize for his bowling feat of capturing 7 wickets for no run against Khatan Sports Club in the Junior Division.

Mr. G. R. B. Hall the Chairman of the Managing Committee presided over the function and distributed the prizes.

LAMOTTA TO DEFEND HIS TITLE

PHILADELPHIA, May 9, (PTI-Reuter): It was reported today that the National Boxing Association would be asked to recognise the winner of the fight between Ray Robinson, world welterweight champion, and Robert Willemain of France in Philadelphia on June 15 as the world middleweight champion. According to the Pennsylvania Athletic Commission who will make the request at formal signing ceremonies here later today.

Abe Greene, Commisioner of then N. B. A. said he knew nothing about the move.

Jake Lamotta, holder of world middleweight title agreed las week to defend his championship on June 14 in New York against an opponent to be named later. He has not defended it since he won it from the late Marcel Cerdan of France last June.

Record Number Of Horses To Race In Bangalore

MEETINGS CUT DOWN TO TEN DAYS

BANGALORE, May 8.

OVER four hundred horses from Bombay, Calcutta and Madras have already reached this place for the season that is scheduled to commence on May 21. With some of the candidates now running at Ooty coming over here after the final day this week, a record number of animals are expected to race this year.

Prominent among the racers is this year's Derby winner. Mansoor - Beg brought by trainer Somekh.

Only ten days racing has been provided this season instead of the usual twelve and meetings will be held twice a week, on Sundays and Wednesdays. The total stakes amounts to Rs. 3,20,250, with the cups valued at Rs. 9,500. The Maharaja's Gold Cup, the blue riband of the local turf, has been re named as Mysore Gold Cup.

The Mysore Government has raised the betting tax to 25 per cent.

While there will be no dearth of riding talent, many of the forty trainers who have assembled here are new comers.

Bombay trainers include are Ahmed Abbas (18 horses), P. Rylands (14), Marrable (10), Raymond (10), D. Naoshirwan (8), Ismail Khan (13), Johnson (18), Somekh (10) and Malone (28).

Calcutta trainers are Archer (10 horses) Acksingh (15), Capt. Beedham (14), Capt. Fownes (16), Ali Askar, Balfour, Elliot, Gujadhar and Shajee.

A few showers have already fallen and the turf at the course is as fine as it could be. Before the commencement of the season a little more rain is expected and that should make the track ideal for racing.

STOKE CITY PLAYERS WARNED

LONDON, May 9, (PTI-Reuter): Neil Franklin, Stroke and England centre halfback and his club colleague George Mountford have been warned by the Football Association by cablegram against associating themselves with a club which is not affiliated to the Federation of International Football Associations.

Without the knowledge of the Stoke Club or the Football Association Franklin and Mountford with their families flew secretly to America to take up a three months coaching engagement with the wealthy Santa Fe Club in Colombia, South America.

Stroke City Club directors meet on Thursday to review Franklin's position and to take decisions on certain aspects of his overseas trip.

The club are submitting a full statement on Franklin's position to the Football Association.

Stocke City Players Departure A Surprise

NEW YORK, May (PTI-Reuter): Neil Franklin, Stoke City and England centre half, and George Mountford Stoke City right winger, left New York by air last night for Bogota Colombia on their way to the Independiente Santa Fe Club.

The players arrived in New York by air early yesterday from London, accompanied by their wives and children. Their departure from England came as a surprise to football circles there

Franklin said they did not leave England "secretly". "There is nothing against them in the football world", he declared.

He would not say definitely whether they would stay in Colombia or would return to England for the next football season.

Questioned about his contract with Stroke City, Franklin said: "I have not broken any contract. You can't stop a man from taking his family on a trip."

He added he did not consider he had broken any contract because there were no matches until August. He was due to report back to Stroke for training on August 1

Mountford was asked what he thought about "the fuss caused by their departure from England."

He replied: "It is all unnecessary."

NOW, AN EVERTON FOOTBALLER LEAVES

LIVERPOOL, May 9, (PTI-Reuter): Billy Higgins, a centre-forward who Everton placed on the transfer list, is following two other English League Footballers, Neil Franklin and George Mountford, to Colombia. Higgins, who will leave London by air on Thursday is to join the Los Millionarios Club and will receive £ 1,000 signing-on fee while his wages are £ 120 a month with bonuses of £ 10 for a win and £ 5 for a draw.

Higgins, who has the option of a two years contract as player and coach has a wife and one son who are remaining at Rock Ferry, Cheshire. He joined Everton on leaving school at 14 and had been with no other Club. He is now 26

PROFITS FROM EMPIRE GAMES TOTAL £ 20,000

AUCKLAND, May 8. (PTI-Reuter): A surplus of £20,000, with more still to come in, was shown from the recent Empire Games, which were watched here by more than 246,000 people.

Profits from the official film are not yet known. Athletics events were by far the most popular, 123,000 attending. Nearly 30,000 watched the swimming.

SUSSEX WIN BY AN INNINGS

County Cricket Results

LONDON, May 9 (PTI-Reuter).

The sun shone in many parts of the country today but cricket before lunch was possible in only two games. Early lunches were taken at four grounds before starts were made and the games at Cambridge and Peterborough were abandoned. Although rain ceased in the early hours of the morning the ground at Fenners was so wet that the Cambridge University and Yorkshire captains made an early decision to abandon the match without a ball being bowled. Cricket was never possible at Peterborough where Northamptonshire entertained Surrey and the game had to be abandoned without either side taking points.

Caught again on a rain affected pitch, Somerset offered little resistance against Sussex at Taunton and the match finished before lunch. The last seven men were dismissed in 80 minutes for 59 runs giving the visitors' victory by an innings and 124 runs. Sussex were indebted to lively mediumpaced bowling by Jim Cornford, allied to smart fielding for ending the match so quickly. Cornford's figures for the innings were 23-5-45-5, four of his victims being taken for 20 runs today.

No play was possible before lunch at Swansea where a gallant 72 by left-hander W. E. Jones, playing in his first county championship match since he underwent a serious knee operation last July, thwarted a determined effort by Nottinghamshire to snatch first innings points against Glamorgan.

Jones, still feeling the effects of his injury, stayed at the crease for 300 minutes and saw Glamorgan through an awkward period on a pitch damaged by heavy rain during the night. The match ended in a draw with no decision on first innings.

At Old Trafford, Lancashire declared at their overnight score leaving Leicestershire to make 108 to avoid an innings defeat. In spite of losing six wickets for 76 runs Leicestershire held out for a draw. When Australian Vic Jackson who had defied the Lancashire attack for two and a quarter hours in scoring thirty-seven runs, was ninth out another run was still required to avert an innings defeat. Corrall and Sperry rose to the occasion and when stumps were drawn fifteen minutes before the expiration of the extra half hour, Leicestershire were eleven runs on Berry, who took five for thirty-three, bowled sixteen maidens in his twenty-nine overs.

The following are the County match results:—

AT CAMBRIDGE: Cambridge University—Versus Yorkshire, match abandoned, wicket saturated.

AT TAUNTON: Sussex beat Somerset by an innings and 124 runs.
Sussex 446 (for seven declared).

Somerset 184 and 138 (Cornford, 5 for 45).

AT PETERBOROUGH: Northamptonshire v. Surrey match abandoned.

Northamptonshire 49 for 2.

AT SWANSEA: Glamorgan versus Nottinghamshire: Match resulted in draw.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: 352. Glamorgan: 149 for five (Jones 72).

AT MANCHESTER, Lancashire vs. Leicestershire match drawn.

Leicestershire 158, and 119 for 9 (Berry, five for 335). Lancashire 266 for 6 declared.

AT LORDS: Middlesex vs. Hampshire: Hampshire beat Middlesex by 9 wickets (under one-day match rule), Hampshire take eight points. Middlesex 103. Hampshire: 129 for one (Rogers 75, Gray not out 51).

AT GLOUCESTER: Gloucestershire vs. Warwickshire: match was drawn. Warwickshire: 165 and 25 (for no wicket). Gloucestershire 197 (for five declared) (Emmet not out 93).

DON'T CONTRIBUTE TO REFUGEE FUND

Madhya Bharat Chief Minister's Directive

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE CITY, May 9: Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya, Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat, in a directive to the Government servants has prohibited them from contributing to the East Bengal refugee relief fund as, according to him," help for East Bengal refugees is mostly being organised by communal bodies for political ends."

The directive was issued in reply to a request from the secretariat staff to allow them to contribute to the relief fund. It may be mentioned here that Government Servants' Conduct Rules require the sanction of Government for raising of any kind of fund by the government servants.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE QUESTION OF SCRIPT

Following the settlement of the question of National Language, the Devanagari script in which this language is written is likely to be dragged into controversy over the point of reform. Is script reform an actual necessity? Expert opinion all over the country should be sounded on this question. Script reform must have its raison d'etre in the actual requirements of the day, but at present its necessity more or less seems to have been taken for granted, and the question is being handled both by official and non-official agencies. On the official side, the Government of Bombay has constituted a committee which is expected to formulate its recommendations in the near future. A Devanagari Script Reform Committee was appointed also by the Government of Uttar Pradesh. It has suggested certain changes which rule out the reforms proposed by the Kashi Nagari Pracharini Sabha and, thereby, open the door to controversy. When a far-reaching issue like script reform is approached by different States and non-official agencies in their own ways, controversies at any stage should be expected as a probable consequence.

In the absence of unanimous agreement, the script in the process of being reformed is likely to face the danger of being split up into as many regional variations as there are languages. There should first of all, be a maximum agreement in favour of reform and then the examination of the question should be left to an all-India expert committee to be appointed by the Central Government. As things stand at present, reforms will be suggested by some real experts and also some adventurers and then it may not be easy to distinguish between the two. Modifications proposed in any quarter should be taken into consideration only if they are dictated by the situation and prove to be original in conception. Judging from this point of view, perfunctory or haphazard changes which might be prompted by the lure for self-assertiveness or attributed to flimsy or imaginary causes must be rejected. It is dangerous to allow a vital issue like script reform to be played with by any incompetent person or agency. Experts who have devoted thought to the adaptability of the script to modern requirements, have mainly approached it from the point of view printing and typewriting. They have not fully appreciated human ingenuity and spontaneous human endeavours which have played the principal role in the evolution of different scripts. There is nothing like an emergency warranting disregard of the case of the writer and reader of the written and not printed matter. Facileness and fluency in writting, legibility as regards written letters, and representation of as many spoken sounds—vowels, consonants and conjoint letters as possible by special symbols are the main conditions which the script if modified, should fulfil besides ensuring easy reproduction. We wish the question is dealt with in a systematic manner and decided dispassionately and in the light of actual requirements.

Food Control

We urged upon the Central Government the other day that they should give a final quietus to the controversy over controls, especially food control. many businessmen and other interested parties revive the demand at recurring intervals, obviously in the belief that if only the demand is made persistently it will be conceded if only out of sheer exasperation by the Government. To such people, Bombay's Minister for Civil Supplies has been a telling reply. He has said that the Bombay Government would not consider the lifting of controls unless they were cent per cent sure that the step would not mean penury and starvation to any section of the public. The Minister then went on to point out that in some instances where controls were removed, there was a noticeable tendency to indulge in profiteering. What the Minister has said is an understatement of the facts. The country is still reeling from the policy of de-control hastily adopted in the matter of food some time back, and if the merchants and others should urge de-control again, it is not because they feel that they will be in a better position to serve their customers, but because they find that even under the lax administration of controls they are finding it difficult to make money as quickly as they would like. But there are some remarks which Mr. Desai made which are liable to be exploited. The Minister said, "Many come to me saying that statistics provided by the officials are incorrect. But, they themselves are unable to provide unassailable data." This might provide a loophole to the anti-control interests. If only statistics stand in the way of de-control, then these people would be able to get figures which will show that every thing is rosy in the garden! The statesman who said there were three kinds of lies, among which was statistics, had in his mind people who would produce figures to suit any end of their own. The life of millions should not be left at the mercy of tabulators of figures. The Government and the people have had an experience of what de-control means in action. They should not again subject the people to a cruel experiment to find out the accuracy or otherwise of figures prepared by "experts". The reply of Mr. D. Desai is, as we say, telling. But interested parties will continue to agitate until they are firmly told that their efforts are all futile and will never succeed.

Tainted Money

The public in general, and newspaper readers in particular, have been treated during the past few days to the spectacle of Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia rinsing himself of his sins of commission and omission and clearing himself in the eyes of God and men. Nobody would have bothered beyond taking a mild amused interest in his daily confessions but he seems to have raised a hornet's nest when he began to involve other businessmen and industrialists in his confessions. Declared Seth Dalmia, last week, that approximately five crores of rupees were given to the Gandhi Memorial Fund by a few industrialists—"not because of our philanthropic bent of mind or because we had real reverence in this respect i. e., in parting with our money—towards the departed high soul, but because the contributions were asked for by the authorities and because many of us were expecting that by so doing, we would not be dragged into the sphere of action of the Investigation Commission; either that we may escape it or that our case may be settled amicably. At least I was one of the victims of this temptation, and donated many lakhs to the fund through industries controlled by my family". This is a peculiar reasoning of a slick businessman who shares his ill-gains with a charity with the hope of washing away his sins. But Seth Dalmia's sentiments have been disowned by his own relations, who have protested vehemently by saying that their "contributions were inspired by the highest respect and reverence for Bapu", not by any ulterior motives. Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Chairman of the Industrial Committee of the Gandhi Memorial Fund, has said that it is wrong to attribute motives. Thus Seth Dalmia stands alone in his confession and has invited the righteous wrath of Sardar Patel. Sardar Vallabhbhai, in his letter to Seth Dalmia, which should have had greater publicity, has rightly rebuked him by saying. "I do not think any of the industrialists would sink so low as to try to profit, for their own selfish ends.....If any donor has made a contribution under that belief or in that impression I would regard it as tainted money and would certainly see that the amount so collected is returned. I would, therefore, be grateful if you would kindly let me know what contributions you and your family members have made to the fund, so that I can cleanse the Fund from any taint of the type which you have now communicated to it." We hope that this lashing criticism will save the public from any more confessions in new righteouness of Seth Dalmia. One is reminded of the scriptural saying that your left hand should not know what your right hand gives and also that your confession should be a matter between you and your God. It seems logical that a confession of having hoped to escape the tax investigation commission should itself lead the penitent right into the grip of the commission. The whole incident is a strange commentary on State-sponsored public funds, collected at high pressure. Even if it is not intended, they are likely to give wrong notions to the donors. It is a warning for the future both to the giver and to the fund collector.

Thought For The Day

Life can only be understood backwards; but it must be lived forwards.

—SOREN KIERKEGAARD.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, left for Calcutta this morning by an Air-India plane. At Calcutta Mr. Patil will board a Pan-American Plane to Bangkok from where he will fly to the U.S.A. and other Pacific countries to study the Municipal administration of major cities in the Pacific.

The Mayor, who is also the Chairman of the Government of India's Film Enquiry Committee, will spend over a fortnight making a close study of the film industry in Los Angeles. Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and Italy.

The Mayor's tour will be completed by the end of June. Mr. Patil will return to India on June 25.

* *

Thus Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia in the latest of his daily confession:

"After spending long years of my life in collecting wealth, who would like to choose a thorny path".

Who indeed? That's why we are awaiting further enlightening statement from Sethji about it all.

* *

By the way, two members of his family, Seth J. Dalmia and Seth S. P. Jain have repudiated Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia's recent reference to motives in subscribing to the Gandhi Memorial Fund and have even characterised it as "unfortunate and painful."

Now our own difficulty is: whom to disbelieve? Therefore, wanted another characteristic statement from Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia.

* *

According to a Bombay Government announcement, existing stocks of penicillin in the State of Bombay are being frozen and are to be requisitioned by the Government for distribution through an official agency.

Provided, of course, the absconding stocks are found and apprehended.

* *

Talking of a prospective British Commonwealth aid to Asia, the Australian Foreign Minister, Mr. P. C. Spender has assured that acceptance of the aid would not involve the Asian countries in any commitments other than the use of available technical and other resources for their intended purposes.

Good. Asian peoples are not prepared to commit themselves to the acceptance, for instance, of an inferior position vis-a-vis Whites anywhere. And anywhere means anywhere.

* *

President Truman is reported to have said that the next few months will determine whether there will be a third world war.

This advances the schedule of the third world war, as anticipated by us, by a year.

By the way, what was it the President had said earlier.

* *

GERMAN ARMY TO BLOCK RUSSIA.
General Clay's call.

—Headlines

Which has promptly been answered by France to the great amusement of Russia.

SOCIAL WELFARE IN THE UNITED STATES

By A Social Worker

BASIC human needs and problems are the same everywhere. Each human being needs sufficient food, shelter., clothing, help in health problems, a chance to grow, earn, learn and enjoy some leisure, in his childhood, in adulthood and in old age. Everyone needs sound family life and some warm human relationships. .....

Methods of meeting these human needs depend on the philosophy and goals envisioned by the group or nation itself on its resources and on cultural patterns. In the climate of a totalitarian state, where the goal is the individual's use of the State. this goal will predetermine the goals of that nation's "social welfare" programme. In a nation the philosophy of which emphasizes the value to freedom of the individual, the social welfare programme will be built on this base and with this goal.

CURATIVE AND PREVENTIVE

In the United States of America the emphasis of social welfare planning has been on the individual, the family and the communiay. One might define simply the goal of social welfare planning in the United States as follows—to help every individual in attaining his own highest stature, mentally, physically, emotionally, socially, and economically, by trying to help him free himself from any bonds which prevent this growth—either within himself or in his environment.

All social welfare planning, in the United States and elsewhere, has two phases, one curative, one preventive. Social services rush to the aid of sufferers from a flood, but good social planning tries to find means of preventing floods. Both types of programmes must go side by side, and neither can be neglected.

CITIZEN-SPONSORED AGENCIES

One characteristic of American Social Work and Social Services is the prominent part played by privately initiated, sponsored, and operated non-governmental social agencies, and the wide participation of the majority of citizens in their support, use, and operation. In fact, in the United States, private groups of individuals have done the pioneering, and still carry a large part of American social services —playgrounds, children's agencies, family counciling, health agencies, etc. Sometimes it has been a religious group, sometimes just a group of neighbours or assorted citizens who have seen a need, come together and tried to meet it. Perhaps a group of men see that, in a certain neighbourhood, the children have no place to play. They get together, dig in their pockets ask their friends, buy a plot of land, and start an oraganization. At first, it is true, that many of these efforts were initiated by the financially privileged persons who wanted to do for others. Now, however, social welfare participation has grown and spread. In an average American town, the butcher, the car conductor, the employer, the trade union member all contribute.

Another characteristic of American social work is the large amont of co-operation and co-ordination of these thousands of social agencies.

CO-ORDINATING AGENCIES

Most American cities now have three co-ordinating agencies—sometimes these are all part of the functions of one agency, sometimes there are three agencies.

1. Councils of social agencies. These councils are federations of social agencies in a community founded to assist in co-operation and social planning.

2. The second is the Social Services Exchange. Here the agencies register the individual in which they are interested, so that there can be co-operation beaween agencies in helping individuals.

3. The third co-ordinating agency is the Community Chest. The "Chest" is the jont fund raising organization for the social agencies in the Community. Once a year hundreds, sometimes thousands of volunteer workers, recruited from wealthy industrialists school teachers, employees or trade union members canvas homes and places of work collecting contriboutions for the year's budgets of the city's social agencies.

TRAINED WORKERS

Another interesting characteristic of social work in the United States is the emphasis in the last 30 years on the importance of training for social work. In the beginning most of the work was done by volunteers who gave of their free time. As social work grew everyone saw that for certain jobs, full time work was needed. Full time workers began to be employed, backed and supplemented by volunteers. As the years passed, it became evident, that workers dealing with the needs of human beings needed special knowledge and training. It is not enough to give a hungry man money, but one has to know how to help him to become self supporting.

In 1949 there were 49 graduate Schools of Social Work listed by the American Association of Schools of Social Work with 10,000 students enrolled including 4,026 full time graduate students. (There are also 48 schools giving certified undergraduate course in social work).

Social work in the United States is becoming a profession like law and medicine, and the responsible social work positions are being filled by these trained workers.

VOLUNTEER WORK

Volunteer work, however, has increased rather than decreased during this same period. Volunteer workers are found in most organizations serving on Boards and Committees and supplementing and aiding the work of the professional social workers can be as devoted, as interested, as understanding. If they are not, they are not, they are not good social workers. A doctor who has training in healing the sick, does not lose his interest but gains more interest. Neither the fact of training nor receipt of fees should make him less skillful or devoted.

FOSTER HOME PLANS

Another interesting trend in United States social work is tnat away from the institution method of approach to many problems toward the completely individualized approach. Dependent cildren a hundred years ago were sent to almhouses along with sick and old

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Wrong Time

There is a time to quote figures, and there is a time not to quote them. Mr. N. Gopalaswami Iyengar's scholarly analysis of the number of railway accidents, in the preparation of which he has evidently taken much time, is singularly lacking in feeling for the those who mourn the loss of their dear ones who have lost their lives in the railway accidents. His boast that, as compared to America, the number of victims per million passengers who travel on the Indian railways is appreciably lower, is hardly calculated to assuage the agony of those who are suffering as a result of the Punjab Mail tragedy. Possibly the Railway Minister is recounting these figures to provide a salve to men in his department who must be feeling uneasy at the succession of railway accidents, almost one every month. Mr. Iyengar's concern for his colleagues is touching, but he could have reserved his defence for a later occasion. At the moment, he could have done more to concentrate on measures to ensure the safety of passengers. Mr. Iyengar referred to a device which would make the removal of fish-plates more difficult. It is not clear whether this device is to be exploited for future use, or is to be applied even to the existing track. Evidently, even in the latter case, this will take time, and people cannot postpone their journey until Mr. Iyengar's department makes every fish-plate practically irremovable. At the moment, the passenger is not so much enthralled by the proud record of the railways which seems to be so satisfying to Mr. Iyengar. He wants to be assured that he and his family have a reasonable chance of reaching their destination safely. Let the Railway Minister restore that confidence.

Trygve Lie's Mission

President Truman stated rather airily the other day that the international situation was easier now that in the first half of 1949. Actually it is worse than ever before. How worse it is the President himself has hinted in the first speech of his ten-day speaking tour of the United States. The next few months, Mr. Truman declared, will determine whether there will be a third world war. Mr. Trygve Lie, the United Nations Secretary-General, an equally authoritative and well-informed world statesman and, by reason of his position, possessing the additional quality of objectivity, has almost simultaneaously declared at Geneva that the time had come for a final and supreme effort to stop the "cold war" and that, indeed, 1950 was the year of decision for the world. The situation is so grave that responsible statesmen who know and who see are talking in terms of calculable imminence of a flare-up. The next few months, at the most six—that is the period of grace the world has got in which it can be saved or destroyed. The edge of the precipice has been reached. The next step—because it is impossible to stand-still—is either a turning-back or the fatal drop. It is because M. Lie realises the awful urgency of averting the imminent catastrophe that he has been pleading for something to be done with U. S. and other Western statesmen and is now rushing to plead similarly with Generalissimo Stalin. His is a great and difficult task but is very truly a mission of peace. And, in the name of humanity it is entitled to success. All eyes are turned on his mission: for so much depends on its fate.

Handloom Industry

Realisation of the futility of the procedure of negotiations and recommendations to prop up cottage industries against completion seems to have prompted the Government of India to take a bold step for prediction, particularly in handloom industries. In pursuance of agreement arrived at with the Textile Advisory Committee last January, the Government had decided to reserve certain fields of production for handloom industry. Now it is refreshing to learn that this decision will come into force with effect from next month prohibiting the manufacture of certain fabrics by textile mills and powerlooms. The fields of such products will be left exclusively for handloom industry. The measure is experimental and is at present intended for a period of six months but it marks the right step to pull handloom industry out of competition and to ensure market for its products. The time-limit should be extended in order to offer a fair chance to handloom industry to increase the output and to make the best of the market it gets. The Government has advised State Governments to step up production of handlooms within their territories It should also ask them to reserve just as itself has done. certain percentage of their purchases for handloom products. Reduction in taxation, concession in freight, credit and direct financial assistance are the measures which stimulate production by lowering its cost but there must be market to absorb products and it will be ensured by the step which the Government has at last taken. Now the Government should see that handloom products are placed in the market with a mark of genuineness.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Rent Increase

The Housing Board's enhancement of rent from 300 to 400 per cent at this time of crisis creates more problems. This move is highly disastrous. The income of the lower middle class is static. Many are unemployed. The enhancement to the extent of 400 per cent will force the present tenants to leave. But where can they go? The Minister for Housing and Labour, should have a sympathetic heart and use his good office to save hundreds of distressed tenants being ejected by the Housing Board. The notices served may kindly be withdrawn.

—ONE WHO FEELS.

Controls

A good number of people persistently demand that controls on essential articles, including food, should be done away with; while others roundly oppose this move on the ground that if controls would go the poor and middle classes would be the worst sufferers, and black-marketeers would have everything their own way.

The best way to cut the gordion knot of this puzzling problem is to abolish the controls as well as the restrictions on imports at one and the same time as far as the exchange difficulties permit. This would naturally remove the temptation of the consumer to hoard goods or of the merchant to raise prices. This seems to be a sensible way in which the large demand of the public for essential articles could be gratified.

Instead of putting a control on the free use of sugar, if merchants are permitted to import it from Java or from any other country in the world that is friendly to Bharat, the common man would be grateful.

—SOHRAB A. KALYAN.

A Declaration

I am thankful to the Madhya-Pradesh Government for my release from jail custody. From February 1947 I had cut off myself from the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union and the Communist Party due to differences and was leading a life without any political and trade union activity. It is unfortuiate that, I was, detained during the general round up of February 1949. I have no intention to be associate myself in any way to any political party or a trade union group. I never believed in subversive activities which are detrimental to the cause of working class and the people at large.

—S. W. KULKARNI.

Justice To P & T Displaced Staff

Sometime back Government of India issued Orders for recovery of 10 per cent House Rent in addition to House rent allowance already withdrawn. As a result of this additional recovery of House rent being unbearable the P & T Displaced staff residing in Colaba, Queens and Dharavi Postal Camps submitted their memorandum to the President Republic of India New Delhi urging for adherence to Government's original decision and restoration of such orders enforcing recovery. In this connection the deputation led by Mr. Rellaram M. Kewalramani on behalf of the Displaced P & T Staff approached the Officers concerned Shree Batra Chief Engineer P & T, Shree Narayanaswami, Joint Secretary, Finance Government of India and Shree Venkatachellam Dy. Secretary Communication, Government of India who fortunately happened to be at Bombay and were shown the wretched living conditions of the Displaced staff. They were found very kind and sympathetic and realized the difficulties and expressed their utmost help. After some time two representatives Shree Jethanand Gehani, Honorary General Secretary, Sind P & T Evacuees Association, Colaba, Bombay and Shree Ramchand Thadhani, Secretary Camp Affairs of the said Association were deputed to New Delhi. They interviewed Hon'ble Shree Rafi Ahmed Kidwai Minister Communication, Shree Krishna Prasada, Director-General, P & T, Shree Jagdish Parshad, Deputy Chief Engineer, Telegraphs, and other Officers of the Government of India and were heard sympathetically. Consequently the recovery of 10 per cent House rent was withdrawn by the Director-General, P & T, New Delhi, pending final decision of the Government. It was further ordered that the recovery of Electric and water charges which was enforced with retrospective effect from 1-2-1948, to be now effected from 1-1-1950 saving the staff from paying the arrears of these charges for 23 months. It is hoped that the Government's final decision will be out soon affording full relief to the Displaced Staff.

—RELLARAM M. KEWALRAMANI.

MATTERS FROM MAHARASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, May 9.

The current month will witness major political activity in Maharashtra, in as much as three prominent political parties —the Congress, the Socialists and the Workers' and Peasants' Party are having their important party meetings in this period.

The Congress Workers in Maharashtra recently met in Ahamadnagar district. The Bombay State Socialist Party is having its conference in Poona this week-end, while the Bahujan Samaj Party will hold its second annual session at Nasik by the end of this month.

AKOLA DISCUSSIONS

The "Shibir" of constructive workers in Maharashtra, held at Akola in Ahamadnagar district was attended by top-ranking Congress leaders from Maharashtra and by the prominent ministers of the Bombay Government. As the locality is 'infested' with Communist activity, the "Shibir" assumed an unexpected significance, and to add to it, it was held in the estate of a local Zamindar, whose son is an alleged Communist absconder! The formal decisions reached in this camp or the resolutions passed by the executive of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee are already in the Press. But the informal discussions among workers were equally important and the trends they exhibited have an all-India bearing.

I have it on the reliable authority of a Congress worker, who happened to be at Akola, that in the Maharashtra Congress, there are three clear distinct groups and there is a sort of an internal triangular fussle going o fan that organisation. The first and naturally the powerful group is the parliamentary group, comprising the ministers and the Congress members from the legislature and the local bodies The second group includes the constructive programme workers, who claim that they alone are following the tenets of the Master — Mahatma Gandhi. There is a third resiuary group of Congress workers, which feels that though it is loyal to the organisation, it is being ignored both by the parliamentarians and the constructive workers. The protagonists of the constructive programme insist that the ministry should chalk out all its plans of constructive activity according to their advice. while the parliamentarians retort that the administration of the government is itself a major constructive activity The constructive workers wish to have a hand in politics but they are disinclined to take active interest in power-politics. which is dubbed by the other group as 'a clever device of escaping public criticism' This group wants the constructive workers to be ready to face the consequences it they want to dabble in politics, or to leave the field entirely clear for the parliamentarians. The parliamentarians are not. it is said, prepared, to accept the 'superiority complex, of the constructive workers! A supreme effort was made, in the Akola conference, to bridge the gulf between these three groups, and it is hoped that the task has been successfully achieved!

COMMUNIST MENACE

Another important issue for discussion was about the communist menace in the Ahamadnagar district. The Congress workers had a glimpse of the thorough but ruthless organisation set up by the Communists in that area Strong measures are being taken by the police to root out the anti-social and violent activities of the Communists. But after studying the situation on the spot carefully, many Congress workers feel convinced that there must be a constructive plank to the anti-Communist programme, put in motion in this province, or in the whole country. They have realised that the grievances of the peasantry and the masses, which are exploited by the Communists, are genuine, and the Congress governments must come out with a radical agrarian programme, if the peasantry is to be weaned away from the Communists!

THE SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

The conference of the Bombay State Socialist Party will be held here by this week-end. It is likely to be attended by about 350 delegates from the Bombay State. Until now, the Socialist party in the Bombay province had its regional branches according to the linguistic groups But the new constitution of the party has fixed only one provincial branch for each state, and, therefore, the regional branches will now merge into one single state branch The conference will elect its new office-bearers and chalk out a programme of work for the year.

It will not be out of place, if a reference is made to the internal dissensions that have arisen in the party and have finally culminated in the 'suspension' of Shri D S Nargolkar and his ten other colleagues, from the party membership. These differences were widely displayed in the Marathi Press and strongly contradicted by the party bosses.

In the last issue of "Janawani", the Marathi organ of the Socialist Party, Shri Madhu Limaye, has admitted that there was a good deal of discussion in the party about the admissibility of internal groups. He had stated that such groups could not be allowed to exist, if the party is to fulfil its role of leading a social revolution. By pointing to the chaotic conditions in the present-day Congress organisation, he had urged the Socialist Party to escape that pit-fall!

A prominent Congress organ, has interpreted this rift as a cleavage between Gujarati and Maharatta Workers in the Socialist Party. It had alleged that Maharatta Workers in the mill areas of Bombay city were furious against the "Hitlerite tactics of Shri Ashok Mehta and he too had began to eliminate them from the Mill Mazdoor Sabha — a Socialist dominated labour organisation". The journal had pointed out that the 'May day' rally organised by the Socialists at the Nare Park in Bombay was not attended by a single mill worker and even the Socialist workers in the mill area were quite in the back ground. Colour is added to these reports of an internal crisis in the Socialist ranks, owing to

(Continued on Page 9)

Lie On Admission Of Nine Countries To U. N.

GENEVA, May 9, (PTI-Reuter).

UNITED Nations Secretary General Trygvie Lie today urged the admission of nine countries to the United Nations to improve the chances of "bringing the differences between Eastern and Western Europe."

He listed them as: Albania, Austria, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Portugal and Rumania.

"If they were admitted", he declared, "the voice of Europe in the United Nations would be stronger."

Mr. Lie said that the absence of these nine countries meant that almost as many European countries had been refused admission to the United Nations as there were Europeans members.

The Secretary General was laying the foundation stone of a new wing to the Palais des Nations, European office of the United Nations and old League of Nations headquarters.

He said: "Naturally this occasion recalls the days when the Palais des Nations itself was being built. In those days the countries of Europe played a greater part in the League of nations than they have up to now been able to play in the United Nations.

CHANGED REALITIES

"In some respects this situation merely reflects the changed realities of power which, at the moment, is concentrated heavily in Moscow and Washington."

Mr. Lie said that in other respects the situation "is artificial and ought to be remedied" by admission of the nine states he listed.

He concluded: "I hope that this new wing of the United Nations building in Geneva will reflect as it is built in the coming months, a corresponding growth in the strength and influence of the United Nations and the specialised agencies".

BE LOYAL TO YOUR OWN GOVERNMENT

Mr. Rashidi's Advice To Minorities

LUCKNOW, May 9 (PTI): Pir Ali Mohammed Rashidi, President of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors' Conference today advised Indian Muslims against mass migration to Pakistan. He said that they "should not look to Pakistan for inspiration, help and guidance."

"Psychology of extra-territorial loyalty must be given up by the minorities in India and Pakistan and they should be loyal to their own Government and strengthen it by their unstinted support," he added.

Mr. Rashidi was speaking at a reception given in his honour here this evening.

Mr. Rashidi said: "There is nothing alluring for the Indian Muslims in Pakistan. Economic resources are too meagre to accommodate more. Moreover, they will do more harm than good to those whom they leave behind.

They should not forget that the majority community in India has also suffered and sacrificed no less than themselves. Consequently the Muslims must change their attitude and stop migrating to Pakistan."

Prelude To RTC On Ghettoland

CAPE TOWN, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Daniel Malan told the House of Assembly here today that talks were in progress between South Africa, India and Pakistan on the time and place for a round table conference to discuss their problems.

A preliminary conference between representatives of the three Governments was held recently in Cape Town.

Mr. Sam Kahn, Communist, asked if the Prime Minister realised that the introduction of measures like the Group Areas Bill (which defines residential areas for the different races) would "torpedo any reconciliation between the countries concerned."

Dr. Malan said he had nothing to add.

New Congress President In July First Week

MADRAS, May 9 (PTI): Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Congress General Secretary, said here today that the election of the President of the Congress for the ensuing Congress session will be held some time in the first week of July.

The annual session of the Congress will be held at Nasik in the last week of July, he added.

Stop Press

ENTENTE

ATHENS, May 9: The Greek and Yugoslav Governments have agreed on a plan to restore normal relations between the two countries and have decided on an exchange of Ministers, it was officially announced here today.

GROUP AREAS BILL

KARACHI, May 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Government of Pakistan have approached South African Government for the postponement of the Group Areas Bill till the forthcoming Round Table Conference between South Africa, India and Pakistan i sover, it was authoritatively learned here tonight.

DACOITS ARRESTED

BUDAUN, May 9 (P.T.I.): The entire gang of Rishipal, a notorious dacoit, responsible for many decoities and murders including that of two policemen, was arrested yesterday on the border of Budaun and Etah districts after an exchange of fire.

RIP VAN WINKLES

TOKYO, May 9 (PTI-Reuter).

THIRTY Japanese are still holding out on a small Pacific Island near Saipan in the Marianas nearly five years after the end of the war, the newspaper Tokyo 'Shimbun' reported today.

Relatives in Japan were understood to have written to the "resistance" group telling them things were different now and urging them to give themselves up.

Ancient State Bank Of India

DISCOVERY AT MOHENJO—DARO

KARACHI, May 9 (UPI): A great granary which, in pre-historic economy would play something of the same part as the State bank plays in this country today, has been discovered at Mohenjo-Daro, the famous ancient city of the Third Millennium B.C. This is the result of the first season's excavation just completed by Pakistan's Archaeological Department.

This granary is one of the great public buildings of the citadel and its discovery has added a new and imposing feature of interest to the excavated remains of this spectacular site It was architecturally a very notable structure, originally over 150 feet long and twice enlarged, and still stands to a height of 25 feet above its foundations. It is, in fact, the best preserved of all the known buildings of the Indus valley civilisation, which Mohenjo-Daro represents.

The granary consists of a high-massively built brick substructure with a loading-platform at one end, where the grain used to be brought in bullock-wagons from the countryside and hauled up to the store-house within a brick-paved alcove prepare for the purpose. Above this loading-platform rose the granary itself, with its floor ventilated by a complex system of air-ducts. The superstructure had been largely of timber and has, therefore, vanished, but is partially represented by post-sockets in the underlying brickwork. The whole building belongs to Mohenjo-Daro in its prime, perhaps about 2,300 B.C.

Elsewhere, along the margin of the citadel was excvaated a griup of defensive towers or bastions, still standing upwards of ten feet high and constituting an impressive feature of a kind not previously recognized at Mohenjo-Daro. Much material was found during the excavations, and when the long process of preparing its publication is completed, a special exhibition of it will be held in the National Museum at Karachi.

Punjab Cabinet Reshuffled

SIMLA, May 9 (PTI).

The six-man Punjab Cabinet was reshuffled again today when Sardar Ishar Singh Mujhail replaced Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa as Minister.

Giani Kartar Singh had replaced Sardar Narotam Singh as Education Minister on May 5 last.

Sardar Ishar Singh Mujhail was sworn in this evening at Government House. The oath of office was administered by the Punjab Governor Sir Chandulal Trivedi.

Sardar Ishar Singh Mujhail, who remained Rehabilitation Minister in Dr. Gopichand Bhargava's first Ministry, has been allotted portfolios of development, forests, agriculture, veterinary, co-operative societies, civil supplies and industries.

Sardar Ishar Singh Mujhail is a prominent member of the group of Sikh legislators in the Punjab Assembly led by Jathedar Udham Singh Nagoke.

Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa, the outgoing Minister, stayed in the Punjab Cabinet as a Minister for little over a year. He was taken in the composite Sachar Cabinet in April 1949 with the approval of the Central Parliamentary Board as he was found acceptable to the groups led by Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, the then Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly and Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Minority Group.

A communique from Government House says: "On the advice of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister, Punjab, the Punjab Governor, has accepted the resignation of Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa of his office of Minister and appointed Sardar Ishar Singh Mujhail as Minister.

STORM DESTROYS REFUGEE CAMP

BURDWAN, May 9 (PTI): A large number of East Bengal refugees living at Gopalpur Camp, 45 miles from Burdwan were rendered shelterless as a result of a storm on Saturday night, which blew off almost all their hutments, according to reports received here. Constructed with bamboos and corrugated iron sheets, these hutments sheltered 2,500 refugees.

The District Relief Officer and the Additional District Magistrate have proceeded to the spot.

IRAN'S BATTLE FOR SURVIVAL

News BRIEFS

RAIL SURVEY: The Ministry of Railways have sanctioned an engineering survey being carried out by the agency of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Administration for a railway line between Pihij and Nadiad, a distance of four miles on the narrow gauge, the Railway Ministry announced on Tuesday. The survey will be known as Pihij-Nadiad survey.

LALSINHJI PUSTAKALAYA: Shri Lalsinhji Pustakalaya, Lunawada, in the Panch Mahals District has been recognised by the Government of Bombay as Taluka Library for the years 1950-51 and 1951-52. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 450 has also been sanctioned for it during the current financial year.

BURNT: Over 3,00,050 maunds of paddy were burnt during the recent troubles in Cachar District, says a Silchar message.

BAN ON SALE OF ARMS: The Orders of the District Magistrates of Ahmedabad Poona and Ratnagiri prohibiting the dealers in their respective jurisdictions from selling or otherwise disposing of arms and ammunition to individual licence holders, without special permits from them, have been extended for two months from May 8, 1950.

SHOPS ACT: All the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act 1948, will be applied to the Billimoria Municipal area from June 1, 1950.

BOOKLET FORFEITED: Under the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 1931, the Government of Vindhya Pradesh has forfeited to the Government all the copies, wherever found, of the booklet in Hindi entitled "Shri Parmeshwari Dayalu Nigam Ka Swagat Bhashan" published at Narayan Press, Hamirpur and all other documents containing copies or translations of, or extract from it.

BOMB EXPLOSION: A country-made bomb exploded on May 9 before the residence of Shri Harpda Singh, Secretary, Purulia District Congress Committee, at Jhalda. An adjoining house is reported to have been damaged.

NO JOINT FRONT: Mr. Winston Churchill has upset the calculations of political speculators by flatly declaiming that the Conservatives were not negotiating with the Liberals to form a common front against the Labour Government.

DELEGATION FOR BURMA: An Indian delegation will leave for Burma early next month to discuss with the Burma Government the question of compensation to Indian landlords whose lands in Burma have been taken over under the Burma Land Nationalisation Act.

FOOD ALLOTMENT: The Government of India allotted 12,500 tons of foodgrains to the Rajasthan Government during last month. A further quota of 8,500 tons of wheat is expected during the current month.

FOR TOURISTS: India has laid down easy regulations for intending foreign tourists to this country. A pocket book entitled "India—Tourist Information" issued by the Ministry of Transport, Government of India, has compendiously described places sports and events of tourist interests in India and has set forth the facilities that will be available for such foreign tourists.

HINDU PILGRIMS: A party of 100 Hindu pilgrims have applied to the Government of India to make necessary arrangements for their pilgrimage to the shrine of Pir Ratan Nath in Peshawar. The pilgrims intend to leave for Peshawar on June 22 and to reach there on June 25

WORLD FEDERATION OF UNITED NATIONS

JAIPUR, May 9 (PTI): The World Federation of the United Nations would hold its next Assembly in India in October next, Acharya Narendra Dev, Chairman of the United Nations Association, India, said here today.

Invitations, he added, had been received from Delhi, Jaipur and Lucknow to hold the session there and a meeting would shortly be convened to decide the venue of the Assembly.

CENSUS OF LIONS IN GIR FORESTS

RAJKOT, May 9 (P.T.I.): Pug marks of 212 lions were counted in the Gir forests on April 28, to take a census of the lions in this forest.

The census, which was carried out after a research of about 18 months within the forest, was based upon three facts (1) that lions must drink water once in 24 hours, (2) that lions for preference travel along paths or roads, and (3) that the measurements of the pub marks of any two-lions are seldom identical.

On April 27 all the old pug marks were cancelled and on April 29 the new pug marks were counted. Accordingly they recorded 127 grown lions and 40 young lions.

The lion census was undertaken by Mr. Wynter-Blith, officer-in-charge of the census, Major Dubois, Mr. Shah, D. F. O. Amreli, Maharaja Shree Dharmakumar Sinhji of Bhavnagar and Maharaj Kumar Shree Partap Singhji of Wankaner.

FOR PEACE: The Auckland Watersiders' Union on May 9 resolved to refuse to load any arms or troops to any war area "as the first step toward world peace".

SHAH AS NATIONAL LEADER U.S. AID & SOVIET PROPAGANDA

MOHAMMED REZA SHAH'S recent good-will visit to the United States has again drawn American attention to his strategically important country. Iran is due to receive a small amount of aid under the Foreign Arms Aid Bill; and the initiation of a Seven-Year Plan of Iranian self-development and improvement in co-operation with western, especially American, technical aid and advice has recently been announced. These events call for an appraisal of the present situation and future possibilities in Iran, and of American foreign policy there, writes T. Cuyler Young in "Foreign Affairs."

The first skirmish in the struggle between Russia and the west in the Security Council of the United Nations took place over Iran. The Soviet Union failed to withdraw Soviet troops from Iran by March 2, 1946, as she was pledged to do under the Tripartite Treaty of 1942, and when Iran, with a notable display of nerve and coolness carried the mater to the Council, the pressure of western diplomacy and of world opinion focused in the United Nations forced the Soviets to climb down. It was not until the close of 1946, however, that the Azerbaijan rebellion was liquidated and the integrity of Iranian territory re-established. Iranian independence of choice and action was proved in practice in the fall of 1947 when the Iranian Parliament rejected the Soviet-backed oil agreement between the two countries This was possible because Iran received the diplomatic support of the Western Powers, under vigorous American leadership, and felt confident that the United Nations would support her if the U.S.S.R. resorted to aggression.

Border Incidents

Iran is accustomed to the policy of adroitly balancing opposing Powers against each other, but during the last two years she has been increasingly forced into open alliance with the west by the Kremlin's machinations. The Soviets have continued to create tension and friction within the country, have perpetrated annoying border incidents and persisted in radio and press attacks upon the government.

Most serious of all is the constant attempts by the Soviets to build up a case for armed intervention on the basis of the variously interpreted Soviet-Iranian Treaty of Friendship of 1921. To this end they accuse Iran of connivance with the United States in building airfields and military bases as a threat to the U.S.S.R., whose oil fields are vulnerably close to the Iranian border. The response of the Iranian Government to all this pressure has been resistance, if not indeed defiance; a bold procedure for a country so weak and so close to the Rusian colossus.

Though still sincerely protesting her desire to live at peace and in friendship with her great northern neighbour, she has turned to Western Powers for help. The role of Soviet satellite she resolutely rejects. What are her chances to remain independent and free?

Backing For Shah

The answer will depend upon Iran's ability to carry forward her modern social revolution and to apply the programme of political and economic reform which she has drawn up; and her ability to succeed in this will in turn depend to a considerable extent upon the accuracy with which the United States appraises the realities of the Iranian internal situation. Since the abdication of Reza Shah in 1941, his son and successor, Mohammed Reza Pahlevi, has tried to rule as a constitutional sovereign. Those who know him find him sincere, intelligent and devoted to the best interests of his country; but his task is very difficult. The young ruler is under the necessity of prodding a reluctant government into constructive action, and is constantly blocked by its lethargy and shortsightedness.

The majority of the people favour the monarchy and trust the present ruler. But they deeply distrust the ruling class of Iran, which dominates the Majlis, or National Assembly, and the Government, that is, the Cabinet and ministries.

This landed and mercantile aristocracy manages to control elections of deputies in most of the provinces, and in general dictates the reshuffling of Cabinet ministers in the successive administrations. The people look to the Shah for leadership in ending this sterile situation and bringing new men into the Government. Thus far the response of the Majlis to the effort to pull the nation together in the face of Russia's efforts to disrupt it has been even more futile than that of the executive branch of government, which, although parliamentary in form, resembles the United States system in that the members of the Cabinet do not hold seats in the Assembly. The inherent atomistic individualism of Iranian society has intensified this aristocratic futility. During the dictatorship of Reza Shah there could be no training in constructive parliamentary politics, with its necessary compromises and coalitions. This has contributed to the inability of Iranian politicians to develop the kind of party alignments essential for effective legislative action in a constitutional government. But the fractional and unstable character of the association of deputies in recent parliaments, with personalities rather than policies and programmes the determining factors, is caused primarily by the lack of any real connection between the deputies and the electorate.

More Power To Ruler

The franchise is widely held, but a large majority of the people are illiterate and are the easy prey of wealthy and powerful politicians. The Shah and his Government have tried to create a more realistic democratic base by limiting the vote to the literate, while simultaneously pressing a campaign to implement the existing law which specifies that elementary education be universal and compulsory. The members of the Majlis, however, have shown no disposition to favour the limitation of their present power which would be inherent in such a reform. The consequence is that an increasing number of Iranians are convinced that the only hope for concerted and constructive action lies in the leadership of the Shah, who alone can supply the unifying force which will put the nation on the road to stability and progress This movement is the most significant development of recent years in Iran, and it was immeasurably strengthened by the unsuccessful attempt upon the Shah's life last February. The Government described this as part of a far-flung plot of the leftist 'Tudeh' (Masses) Party, whose record of subservience to Moscow was demonstrated in 1945-47, and most Iranians accepted that explanation. The people reacted by closing ranks behind the Government when it outlawed the Party, and by rallying behind the leadership of the Shah.

Even the majlis responded to the popular pressure and gave to the Shah some of the increased powers for which he had been asking for more than a year. In May a Constituent Assembly amended the constitution, empowering the Shah to dissolve Parliament when it rejected or refused to act upon major governmental proposals and to carry the issue to the electorate for a new mandate.

The present co-operation between the Shah and the Government is predicated upon mutual trust and a sincere acceptance by the monarch of a constitutional role. The enhancement of the Shah's influence is welcomed by the majority of the people and their leaders.

There is hostile opposition, but it is that of the extreme Left, especially that part of it under Soviet influence, and an extreme Right led by the conservative clerics. The assassination last November of Hazhir, Minister of Court, by a young fanatic who had been protected by clerics in 1946 after he murdered a brilliant and popular reformer shows how real is the danger from the Right.

American Aid

In the face of such internal tensions, the role of a friendly Great Power such as the United States is delicate and difficult. U. S. want to respect Iran's own independence of action, and to pursue the traditional American polisy of non-interference in another nation's domestic affairs. Yet if U. S. did not place her prestige and strength behind those groups and programmes that make for democracy and the extension of the welfare of the people she would in fact exercise her power blindly and irresponsibly. Justifiably or not, the United States has acquired the reputation of supporting the status quo everywhere in the Middle East. In Iran there is desperate need of basic reform, and many of the ruling class oppose it. The United States must devise means to develop Iran for the benefit of all its people. She cannot dictate economic methods, and certainly not forms of government, but American aid can and should be plainly contingent upon agreements on goals that promote the welfare of the nation as a whole and not that of some privileged class or group only. Broad humanitarian conditions may properly be attached to help freely asked.

American help to Iran has not been lacking since the war. In addition to advisory missions to the Army and the gendarmerie, there has been a dol. 10,000,000 loan to secure war surplus many times that in value, and special legislation by Congress to provide a loan to cover the cost of transporting these supplies. This material has been used by Iran to re-equip her police and military forces., Some Iranians are inclined to think that American funds are theirs as of right, and to key their demands accordingly. For United States administrators to disillusion those who take this attitude is necessary for the welfare of all concerned.

On the other hand, there does seem to be justification for those Iranian critics who point out that their country has received relatively less than her share of help as compared to Turkey and Greece. Iran is by no means a military investment comparable in importance to Turkey, and though the United States does well not to listen to all the requests of expansive generals in Teheran, she should remember that no chain is stronger than its weakest link and that the need for economic aid is constant if Iran is to have the will and the means to resist Soviet tyranny.

Anti-British Trends

The relationship of British and American policy in Iran offers a rather difficult problem of public relations, since many Iranians assume that the United States has simply taken over the role that Britain played there in the nineteenth century, and that the British are angrily trying to resist the American attempt to replace them in this sphere. Of course the Soviets do their best to foster this interpretation. Soviet propaganda, aiming to present the British and Americans as the most brutal of imperialists, talks unceasingly of the bitter rivalry between the British and American Embassies. Quite the opposite would appear to be true. Certainly at the high policy level there is agreement between London and Washington on Iranian policy. But this is not because the United States has taken on the nineteenth century imperialism of Britain, but because the present Labour Government perceives the bankruptcy of that policy in Asia.

An almost pathological anti-British feeling exists in Iran, and most Iranians cannot credit Britain with any good intentions toward their country. The fact of British and American friendship can perhaps best be demonstrated by actions rather than words—and, after all, actions are the only convincing demonstration of American intentions towards Iran, though full and accurate information about those activities of course has a very necessary place.

A negative stand against the Soviets in support of Iranian independence is not sufficient, particularly since (to return to the central problem) such a policy takes the form of buttressing the ruling class.

Yet there is no question that new forces are emerging, especially among the younger educated citizens, and that they will not long be denied a share in shaping the country's destiny. The 'Tudeh' Party is outlawed, and discredited by its prostitution by Moscow: but the patriotism which was perverted in that body is still alive, and is searching for a leader of stature and integrity. The Shah could fill this role, and probably would attempt it if he were assured of American support. There seems to be a growing realization in Washington that only a more positive programme can build solidly and well in Iran.

The core of the problem, therefore, is economic. What the people ask is bread, and a lightening of the burdens of everyday existence. That is what the Soviets promise them, and the only answer to it is a rising standard of living in Iran.

It is significant that the people are revising their estimate of Reza Shah's dictatorship; at least, they say, he provided some bread and some hope, and what good are freedom and democracy, unless they can do likewise?

Seven Year Plan

The most important and comprehensive effort of Iran to meet the postwar situation is her projected 650,000,000 dollar Seven Year Plan for development of her human and material resources, due to get under way in 1950. The plan is indeed ambitious, since the most recent annual budget of the Iranian Government is only approximately 250,000,000 dollars. Studies were initiated in 1945, and some of the best American engineering advice has been sought. A preliminary survey cost Iran a quarter of a million dollars, and a more detailed and definitive report cost more than twice that. The plan will be administered by a Supreme Planning Board, which, except for its dependence upon the Majlis for appropriations, is autonomous and independent of the Government. The Chairman of this Board is the executive director of the plan. He will be a powerful figure in the country, and, along with his colleagues, the target of considerable pressure in decisional which will greatly affect individuals and groups.

The Shah will of course exert much influence in the formulation of policy and choice of personnel. His American-trained younger brother, Abd al-Reza, has been his usual means of liaison with the Board, though sometimes the Shah's contacts are direct, as when he recently agreed to the replacement of the Chairman of the Board without the knowledge of his brother, a good friend of the ousted official. Considerable expert personnel will be required for the implementation of the plan. All administration will be in the hands of Iranians, and it should be possible to find a sufficient number of qualified administrators among the men trained abroad since 1930. Foreigners will advise only. Some advisers will be supplied by private firms in the United States, and some will be drawn from other countries. After the passage of the "Point Four" legislation, it will also be possible to assign government experts employed by the United States to advisory positions, as has already been requested by the Iranian Government.

The programme will in any case require foreign financing eventually: but foreign funds would be much easier to obtain if Iran showed that she could get the plan under way on her own resources. It is generally agreed that the project is sound and will make for increased productivity; and the oil royalties, estimated to carry about 35 per cent of the financing of the plan, will continue to bring money into the Treasury. Iran is in an advantageous position to finance such a plan of self-development. There is no doubt that the programme would be inflationary, but the rate of expenditure can be controlled and the increase in the production of the country ought to take care of this necessary risk. Some experts believe that Iran cannot efficiently spend the annual sums designated in the early stages of the plan; and, if so, a reduction in initial expenditures would correspondingly reduce the inflationary effect.

If this plan can be developed as projected, the living standard of the Iranian people should before long begin to rise, and there should be hope for the future. This would inevitably have a quieting and steadying effect upon the political situation; and in such an atmosphere the liberal and progressive elements might find an opportunity to make themselves felt. But for this very reason, we should be aware that the landed and mercantile classes are likely to perceive in the plan a threat to their present supremacy. To be sure, this plan does not call for any radical alteration of the present land-holding system, which must eventually come. But the success of the plan will in practice be a movement in that direction, and it is altogether probable that among these privileged classes there will be many who will strive to sabotage the whole effort.

These supporters of the status quo will be abetted by the conservative clerics who fear this programme of industrialization and modernization as a threat to the Islamic religion way of life and social structure

Too many of them fail not only to perceive the opportunity for utilizing modern technology in the building of a dynamic society dedicated to the best in Islam, but also to realize that the alternative is revolution and Communism. If Iran became a Soviet satellite they would be liquidated without ceremony.

Finally, U.S. must expect the Soviets to use every means to ruin the whole effort. They cannot afford to see it succeed. By every device of unscrupulous propaganda they will brand it a diabolical enslavement of Iran by United States capitalistic imperialism. "Exploitation" in the old sense of the word is, in fact impossible within the framework of the plan, and along a peeble-strewn bed, all American information services have an extremely important task to perform in making the Iranian people understand what is being done, as has been noted above. It is fair to report that officials in Washington are aware of these matters.

The chance of success for the plan is, of course, predicated on the assumption that Iran has a few years of peace in which to get her feet planted on the road to recovery and reform. Whether the Politburo will grant them to her, no man can say. An outbreak of war anywhere would probably quickly involve Iran, with Red Army striking for the Persian Gulf in order to make Soviet petroleum resources secure and Near East.

For a country so vulnerable, Iran has shown courage in standing up so stoutly to Soviet intimidation Her stand is founded on knowledge of American support. The pressure will be intensified if Iran shows success in her effort of self-development. Only the certainty that the violation of her territory would not go unchallenged by the United States and the United Nations can give her people the breathing space they need

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, May 9.

Previous Closing	31.46
Today's Opening	31.47
Difference	+ 1
Today's Closing	31.24
Difference	—22

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 9.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 31-5/8.
General Motors 82-5/8.
United States steel common 32
United States steel preference unquoted.—(P.T.I.-Reuter).

'Successful Adventures In Friendship'

'Nagpur Times' Editor Eulogizes Delhi Conference

NAGPUR, May 9, (UPI).

IT was a successful adventure in friendship and cordiality, said Mr. K. P. Narayan, Editor. "Nagpur Times" who has just returned to Nagpur after attending the joint meeting of the Standing Committees of the All India Newspaper Editors Conference and Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference, commenting on the Delhi meeting.

"The success", added Mr. Narayanan, "exceeded the most optimistic expectations. To Pir Ali Mohamed Rashidi, the leader of the Pakistan Press delegation, must go a good slice of credit for making the conference a resounding success. A special word of praise is due to Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Indian editors' chief, for tactfully leading the Conference through delicate discussions to agreed decisions Judging by the Delhi performance the Press of India and Pakistan are indeed earnest about continuing the establishment of cordial relations".

Indian Tariff Board

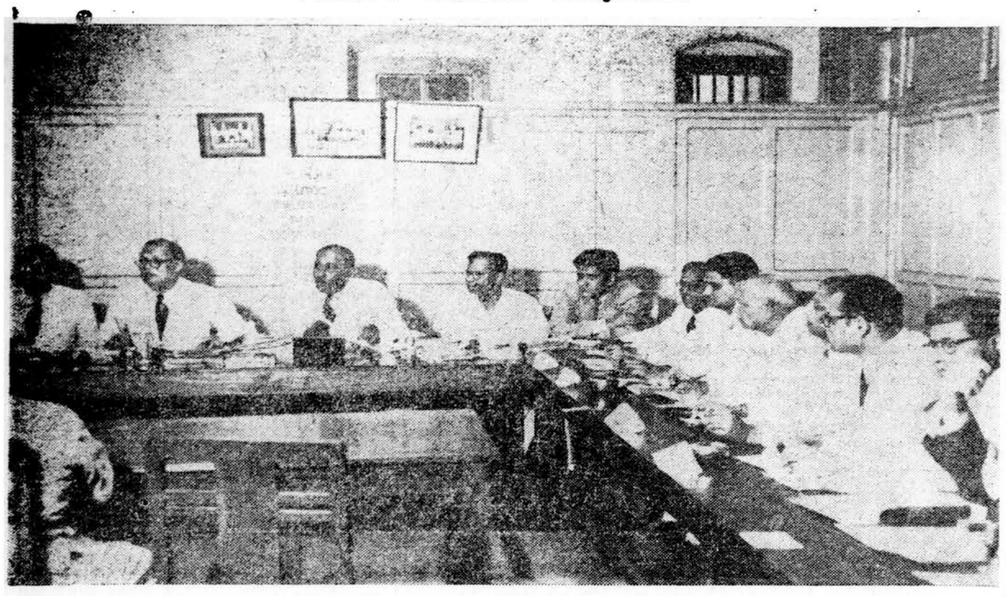
BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr. B. N. Adarkar, Deputy Economic Adviser to the Ministry of Commerce, Government of India, took charge as a member of the Tariff Board here today.

STOLEN

NEW DELHI, May 9 (PTI): Postal cash certificates, security bonds and other valuable papers worth Rs 8 lakhs are reported to have been stolen from the strong room of the Delhi Cloth Mills here on Sunday night.

TARIFF BOARD ENQUIRY



Dr. H. L. Day (second from left) and Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy, (third from left), members of the reconstituted Tariff Board took up for consideration the claim for protection to the liver extract industry on Tuesday.

Need For Increased Production Of Liver Extract

TARIFF BOARD ENQUIRY STARTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"IT is necessary for the mainte nance of the national health that the production of liver extract should be considerably increased so as to make the country as nearly self-sufficient as possible," observed Dr. H. L. Dey, President, Indian Tariff Board, while opening the public enquiry into the claim for protection to the liver extract industry in Bombay today.

Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu, Member of the Board, was also present and took part in the discussion.

Continuing, Dr. Dey said that even in the best year of production, 1947, the actual production of injectible extract came to only 32 per cent of the rated capacity and that of orally usable extract to 16 per cent. No industry could expect to flourish while so large a proportion of its productive capacity actually remained unutilised. This unsatisfactory position of the industry was attributed by its spokesman to the lack of demand for the indigenous article owing to the existence of prejudice

IMPROVE QUALITY

Dr. Dey suggested that the existence of such prejudice would imply the presence in the market of same articles of inferior quality, even though a large proportion of such articles might conform to the proper standard.

It was, therefore, necessary that the industry should devise a suitable scheme to ensure that only products of the standard quality should be placed on the market so that there would be no ground for the continuance of such prejudice in the future.

Referring to the demand that protection to the industry should be given by means of import control, Dr. Dey pointed out that the present import control was intended primarily to conserve the country's foreign exchange resources and not to protect industries, even though the operation of such control might incidentally serve to give a certain measure of protection to the industries concerned.

Proceeding, he stated that the normal method of protection was the imposition of import duties, the amount of such duties depending upon the difference between the ex-duty landed cost of the imported article and the fair selling price of the indigenous product. To substantiate the claim for protection, therefore, it was necessary for the industry to show that the fair selling price of the Indian made article, inclusive of a reasonable allowance for prejudice, was definitely higher-than the landed cost of imported article of comparable quality.

PRESENT DEMAND

The meeting then proceeded to make an estimate of the demand, and it was agreed that the demand for injectible extract would be about 20 million c.cs. and that for orally usable extract about 200 million c.cs. As regards indigenous production, the consensus of opinion was that the present installed capacity would be sufficient to meet the full requirements of the country but that, for purposes of full production, it was necessary to improve the organization for the collection of liver in the slaughter houses under hygienic conditions and its transportation in cold storage to the factories.

It was also suggested that, in case of need, the indigenous supply of liver could be supplemented by imports. The spokesmen of the industry also requested that they should be given licences for larger imports of vitamins for making liver extract compounds.

The meeting also discussed at length the question of quality and agreed that clinical tests on an adequate scale had to be carried out before a proper assessment of the quality could be made.

COTTON TEXTILES TO PAKISTAN

BOMBAY Tuesday: The trade is hereby notified that the quantities covered by applications for cotton piecegoods to Pakistan already received by this office upto 5-30 p.m. on May 9, 1950 in response to Notice No. 2733 dated May 8, 1950 and Press Note of the same date are found to be far in excess of the ceiling limit. Accordingly, no more applications for export of cotton textiles, fine and superfine, to Pakistan will be entertained.

Nominations To Panchayats

CITY CONGRESS ELECTIONS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Pursuant to the directions issued by the AICC office to hold the Primary Congress Panchayat Elections the Returning Officer appointed for Wards 'A to 'G' in the City of Bombay hereby invite nominations of candidates for the various Panchayats in the respective districts.

Any Qualified Member on the rolls in a Taluka can stand as a candidate for any of the Pnchayats within the said Taluka.

The nomination shall be filed in the office of the BPCC, Congress House, Bombay No. 4. either by the candidate in person or through a proposer and seconder who shall be primary members within the Panchavat by 7 p.m. on Monday, the 15th May.

The nomination shall be in the prescribed form which can be had free of charge from the Headquarters of the B.P.C.C. or the Dadar branch of the BPCC or from any of the seven District Congress Committee offices. Each candidate shall pay a sum of Rs. 2/- as fee at the time of filing the nomination. The nomination will be accepted at the office of the BPCC daily between the hours 12 noon and 7 p.m. till the prescribed date and time mentioned above

In case of contest in any Panchayat, poll shall take place on any day to be fixed hereafter between 20th and 25th of May between the hours 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. The exact place and date of polling in respect of each Panchayat where there is a contest shall be duly published on the notice board of the D.C.C. concerned.

Poll shall be conducted in accordance with the rules laid down by the Congress Working Committee through duly authorised Polling Officers.

The electors of each Panchayat shall be the Primary Members enrolled in that Panchayat.

POLICE TO ENFORCE PROHIBITION

Madras Policy Trial

MADRAS, May 9 (PTI): The Madras Government has decided to place the police in complete charge of the enforcement of prohibition in the four districts of North Arcot, Chittor, Coimbatore and Anantapur.

This is in pursuance of the policy of the State Government to entrust the administration of the Prohibition Act to the Police Department.

At present both the Police and the Excise Departments are in charge of the work in these districts.

INDIA'S COTTON POLICY

Sir P. Thakurdas's Criticism

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, President of the East India Cotton Association, warned the Government of India that the Government's cotton policy would further help to convert India from a major cotton producing country into an important cotton importing country as large quantities of high priced cotton continued to be encouraged for import by Government policy.

In a telegram to the Government of India today, Sir Purshotamdas referred to the Government's recent announcement of their cotton policy for the next season and observed that the various relaxations indicated there in were not likely to materially increase cotton cultivation.

He also referred to the ceiling prices for different varieties which would be fixed later and announced, before permission was given to commence trading in new crop and said that in order to give encouragement to grow more cotton, he should know before sowing the price he was likely to get and for this purpose, he said, immediate notification of prices for next season was likely to be more effective in ensuring increased production.

STRICT GOVERNMENT CONTROL NEEDED

Forward Market Enquiry Committee's Report

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Report of the Bombay Mofussil Forward Markets Enquiry Committee, appointed by the Government of Bombay under the Chairmaship of Dr. S. K. Muranjan, has been published.

The Committee has recommended the establishment of recognised associations at a few important mofussil centres, but has strongly discouraged any idea that these associations should deal in hedge contracts or other highly speculative transactions.

The recogised mofussil associations should confine themselves to contracts which are strictly based on delivery, besides being limited in scope in other respects, says report.

The important recommendations of the Committee pertain to stricter Government control over recognised associations, their better internal management, and more efficient arrangements for the survey and storage of the commodities dealt with by them.

In the new Constitution of India, Forward Markets are the ultimate responsibility of the Centre. The Government of Bombay has, therefore, deferred consideration of the recommendations, pending the declaration of the intentions of the Union Government.

RECONSTITUTION OF POLICE RANGES

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Police Districts in the State of Bombay have been redistributed by the Government for administrative convenience and economy is expenditure. They have been now divided into three groups: the Northern Range, the Southern Range and the Range in charge of the Deputy Inspector General of Police, C.I.D.

The Northern Range will be in charge of Deputy Inspector General of Police, Northern Range, and will consist of Ahmedabad, Broach, Kaira, Panch Mahals, Surat (including Dangs) Baroda, Mehsana, Amrell, Banas Kantha, Sabar Kantha, East Khandesh and West Khandesh.

The Deputy Inspector General of Police, Southern Range, will be in charge of Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara North, Satara South, Sholapur Belgaum, Bijapur, Kanara, Ratnagiri Kolhapur, and Central Police Training School. Nasik.

The Deputy Inspector General of Police, C.I.D., will be in charge of Thana, B.B. and C.I. Railway, Kolaba G.I.P. and M.S.M. Railways.

This redistribution has been sanctioned as an experimental measure for the period of one year

Overseas Mails

The next despatch of overseas mails from India for USA, Canda, trinidad and Demerara will be made from Bombay on May 12, 1950 by s.s. "EXCHEQUER". Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Posts upto 6 p.m. on May 11, 1950 will be included in the despatch subject to limit of shipping space.

New Hostel For Indian Students In London

RED DEMONSTRATION BEFORE INDIA HOUSE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON.

"I do not want my house to be walled on all sides nor my windows to be shut. I Want the culture of all lands to blow about my house as freely as possible: but I refuse to be blown off my feet by any of them", wrote Mahatma Gandhi several years ago. These words have been inscribed on the foundation stone of the new building of the Indian Students' Union and Hostel.

The Hostel was first founded by the Indian National Council of Y.M.C.A. after the first world war, in a place called the Shakespeare Hut, which was used to provide amenities for Indian soldiers. Later the institution was housed in its own building in Gower Street. During the war the building was blitzed out of existence. When at the end of the war students from India began to pour into this country, the Union revived its activities in temporary premises leased from the University of London to provide hostel and other facilities. The site for the new building, of which th High Commissioner for India, laid the foundation stone on May 5, has been provided in Fitzroy Street by the University of London in exchange for the blitzed site in Gower Street. The building is estimated to cost £100,000. Of this amount £60,-000 is assured from war damage compensation and from donations from Government of India, and Government Staes, the Tata Trusts, the International Committee of Y.M.C.A. In North America. Even though India House and Indian Students Bureau have recently opened hostels there is still great need of accommodation. The Union's new building will be of great boon to the student community. Already during the last thirty years, since its foundation, the Indian Students Union and Hostel have offered home to ten thousands of students. Many more thousands will avail themselves of the facilities provided by the Union in the future. The Union not only offer suitable living accommodation to Indian students in London, but also provides opportunities for educational, social, cultural and sports facilities. It maintains a restaurant which supplies Indian and English food both for vegetarians and non-vegetarians. The Union makes holiday arrangements in Britain and on the Continent for Indian students In the new building the Union will have an assembly hall, with seating capacity for 400, to be named after Mahatma Gandhi. This will be the first hall in Europe to be named after the Father of Indian Freedom.

REDS DEMONSTRATION

If India House is the symbol of India, Pakistan House is the symbol of Pakistan the functions of the houses are identical. What is not identical is their climate. Not even once have the nationals of Pakistan held a demonstration against their embassy in London. In the case of a section of Indians, they have rarely missed an opportunity to stage hostile demonstrations. If Pakistanis have abstained from hostile demonstrations that is not because they are entirely satisfied with the shape of things in Pakistan, but because they realise the folly and futility of washing dirty linen in the streets of London Few Communists could be called brats or blockades. Yet on May Day, proclaimed as a Day of peace and good will, Indian Communists spent the lunch hour, parading outside India House carrying an assortment of posters that could not be very complimentary to their mother country. Nehru Government was called Nazi Government. Only the enemies of India could draw heart from such parades. There is another difference between India and Pakistan houses. India is definitely more prolific in ideas. It also believes doing things in a grand style. There is little doubt that bright things India House seeks to do spring from a desire to add to the prestige of India. But unfortunately these schemes involve heavy expenditure.

Pakistan House functions on a less lavish scale. It issues only one weekly bulletin, while India House believes in chain of publications some of them of doubtful use Neither lavishness has added to India's prestige nor frugality taken away from the prestige of Pakistan.
prestige of Pakistan. Simplicity sometimes yields better dividends than glamour.

TEXTILE EXHIBITION

About 1,000 persons have visited Indian Textile Exhibition which has been running at India House, since the middle of March. It is an impressive collection of silkhs and brocades, delightful to the eye. No wonder many women spend the lunch hour in the exhibition hall Their only regret is that they cannot buy anything. They call it "you cannot take away anything with you" exhibition. If the object of holding the exhibition was to add to the prestige of India, it might be claimed that the object has been largely achieved. But if the object was to promote the sale of Indian textiles in this country, one sees few signs of achieving the object. No doubt under the recent liberalisation of U.K import trade, almost all the ranges of goods on view in the exhibition could now be imported into the U.K. But British industrialist and business man is not likely to view with enthusiasm the entry of Indian textiles in British markets. What should be done is to set up an Indian sari and silk shop in India House. That will earn both money and prestige.

TRIBUTE TO LASKI

In view of the great services that the late Professor Laski rendered to the cause of Indian independence it was only fitting that India League should call a meeting of Indians to pay a tribute to the memory of one who so completely identified himself with Indian cause. Lord Pethick-Lawrence, who takes keen interest in Indian functions in London, referred to Prof. Laski's gifts of the brain, scintillating with ideas and pearls of wit and wisdom, Mr. Brailsford dwelt on Laski's efforts to combat imperialism of his own country and serve the cause of oppressed people everywhere. Mr. Krishna Menon the High Commissioner for India, expressed deep debt of gratitude for what Prof. Laski did for India. Many Indian students, whom Laski gave his advice and assistance ungrudgingly still feel his loss deeply. Someone who was part of their lives has gone and there is sense of of emptiness.

Pihij-Nadiad Rail Survey

NEW DELHI, May 9: The Ministry of Railways have sanctioned an engineering survey being carried out by the agency of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway administration for a railway line between Pihij and Nadiad, a distance of four miles on the narrow gauge.

The survey will be known as Pihij-Nadiad Survey.

KILLED: Four persons were killed and eleven others seriously injured when a house collapsed at Shopayan in South Kashmir according to a Srinagar report. The condition of some of the injured admitted in hospital is stated to be serious.

PUBLISHING GROUNDS OF DETENTION

Warning To Newspapers

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

It has been brought to the notice of the Government of Bombay that some newspapers have been publishing what they describe as grounds communicated to certain detenus, upon which the order of detention was made.

Sub-section (2) of section 14 of the Preventive Detentions Act, 1950, makes it an offence punishable with imprisonment and/or fine for any person to publish, without the previous authorisation of the Government any contents or matter purporting to be contents of any communication of grounds made to a detenu.

The Government wishes to invite the attention of all concerned to this provision of the law and trusts that newspapers and others will not by their publication give any occasion for its enforcement.

VILLAGE INDUSTRIES WORK SHOP IN POONA

Establishment Made Permanent

BOMBAY, Tuesday: In 1940, the Government of Bombay had sanctioned a scheme for the establishment of a Village Industries Experimental Workshop at Poona for carrying out experimental work in connection with the improved appliances and processes for the existing village industries and any possible new industries. The scheme was continued on a temporary basis till the end of March 31, 1950. As the work done at the workshop will have to be carried on in future also in order to implement the Government's policy of development of cottage industries throughout the State of Bombay, the Government has directed that the workshop and its staff should now continue on permanent basis.

The annual recurrent cost of this scheme will be about Rs. 18,500.

SHRI B. G. KHER

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, Bombay, will leave Bombay for Khandala on Friday, May 12, 1950.

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GARDENER THREATENED WITH DEATH

Evidence In Kishori Case

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

MALLANA, the gardener of Kishori Court, giving evidence before Mr. Kari J. Khandalawala, Additional Sessions Judge, Greater Bombay, in the Nadkarni Murder Case, stated that Jagdishkumar, the first accused, threatened to slit his throat, as well as that of his wife and son, if he revealed to the police that he had seen Nadkarni being thrown by Jagdish and Rampalsingh, the second accused, from the first floor of the bungalow.

Witness agreed to say, as he was told to, that Nadkarni had a spell of fits and had fallen onto the driveway.

Witness also said that on the day of the incident, Kishori had asked him to go to his native place, Damaun, and promised to give him Rs. 250 and Rs. 100 to his wife, if he did so. Witness refused saying that he would not go even if he were killed.

SAW INCIDENT

Earlier, Mallana narrated that on the morning of February 9, '49 he was standing outside his hut when he saw Jagdishkumar and Rampalsingh carry Nadkarni and throw him over the balcony of the first floor of Kishori Court. Witness demonstrated how Jagdishkumar held Nadkarni by the back and shoulder and Rampalsingh by the lower body, and threw him down. Witness was about 60 feet away at the time. After throwing Nadkarni, the accused went into the flat, and witness went about his task of watering the garden.

After some time Narayan, Kishori's kitchen boy, called witness, to the place where Nadkarni was lying. Others also came and Nadkarni was carried to Kishori's flat.

Later the gardners informed John, the chauffeur, of the incident. His son also told the chauffeur of what he had seen.

When Kishori looked over the balcony, witness stated, she saw the body of Nadkarni lying on the driveway, and asked the gardener what had happened. Mallana did not tell her then or later.

Asked by Defence Counsel why he had not told his mistress about the body, witness merely stated: "She is rich and I am poor."

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

TRANSPORT BODY FOR POONA CITY

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Government of Bombay has authorised the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Poona to exercise and perform all the powers and duties which are to be performed by the Transport Committee to be appointed under section 25 of the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations Act, 1949, which requires that if a transport undertaking is acquired, the Corporation will appoint a Transport Committee for its management.

The bus service of the Silver Jubilee Motors, Limited, Poona, was acquired on March 1, 1950 for the purposes of transport undertaking by the Poona City Corporation.

As the elected Corporation for the Poona City has not come into existence, the authority has been given to the Municipal Commissioner.

This authority will hold good till the first meeting of the Transport Committee is held.

The Government has also empowered the Municipal Commissioner to perform the duties and exercise the powers of the Corporation in respect of the Transport Committee.

DISPUTES: The Industrial dispute between the Premier Automobile Limited, Kurla Bombay, and the workmen employed under it regarding the bank holidays bonus, half holidays on Saturdays etc., has been referred by the Government of Bombay for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Shri D. G. Kamerkar.

'Bablu': An Entertaining Advertising Film

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

FOLLOWING their well-produced advertising film on Bank of Jaipur Limited, the Advertising Films of India Limited, an associate Company of the National Advertising Service Ltd., have now produced another film entitled "BABLU" on Vicks VapoRub which is to be released in some of the city theatres with the main pictures during this week.

The leading roles of the house servant and the mischievous child are respectively played by the well-known comedian, Maruti and the popular child artist, Master Raja, supported by Satish and Shara. From the selection of the suitable artistes upwards every aspect in the production of this film appears to have received the utmost care and the whole technique is on the lines of first class full length entertainment pictures

Harish C. Jain and his associates have done a wonderful job and deserve to be congratulated for this fine production. A preview of this advertising film was conducted in the Strand Miniature theatre last Thursday, where it was seen by the representatives of leading American, English and Indian Companies all of whom appreciated and enjoyed the film.

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PARTIAL SELF-SUFFICIENCY MOVE IN PAKISTAN

Liaquat Explains Economic And Industrial Policy

NEW YORK, May 9, (PTI-Reuter).

MR. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, said tonight that Pakistan hoped by the end of this year to manufacture "one third of our requirements of cloth and yarn."

He was addressing the Far East America Council of Commerce and Industry and National Foreign Trade Council on "Pakistan's Economic and Industrial Policy."

The Prime Minister disclosed that "in spite of initial handicaps, we hope by the end of this year to manufacture one third of our requirements of cloth and yarn and all our requirements in cigarettes except high-grade cigarettes, to improve our tanning industry considerably and to be almost self-sufficient in jute pressing."

After analysing Muslim economy and finance in pre-partitioned India and explaining business difficulties during the early days of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said "the outstanding feature of the financial position of Pakistan is that for each of the first three years of the country's existence the national budget has been balanced.

"The State Bank of Pakistan was established within less than a year with a share capital of approximately ten million dollars of which 51 per cent was subscribed by the Government.

DEFENCE

Speaking of Pakistan's heavy defence expenditure Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said, "we sincerely hope that increased understanding" with India, of which some happy signs have already appeared, would enable both countries to employ a greater part of their resources for productive purposes.

"Pakistan has no aggressive designs, no territorial ambitions. But in the uneasy world today, we feel we must be prepared to resist aggression in all its forms", he declared.

The Prime Minister said there was hardly any democracy in Asia which was freer or more unified than Pakistan and certainly none which was more determined not only to safeguard its freedom at all times but to lead its people along the path of development and progress.

"We eattach the greatest importance to economic and industrial development—mainly through individual initiative private enterprise and goodwill and co-operation of free and peaceful nations who have technical skill and technical knowledge to help in progress of mankind".

The Prime Minister said Pakistan welcomed the authoritative assurance given on behalf of the United States not so long ago that American capital pursued abroad "is goal of production and recognised its social responsibility to the foreign community in which it operated" and that it did 'not desire to dominate, but on the contrary, operate within the framework of social objectives and laws of that foreign country."

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan added: "To you who are among the architects of such an internationalism, I extend the hands of goodwill and co-operation."

DOMINATION

One question was: "What is more to be feared—Indian domination or Russian domination over Pakistan?

The Prime Minister replied rather solemnly: "It is like asking a man how he likes to die—by taking poison or by being drowned"?

A question on Anglo-Pakistan relations and whether they had improved since Britain had left the Dominion, brought this reply: "As a matter of fact, our relations with Britain are very cordial. We are a peace-loving nation and we love all those whose aim is the same."

The final question: "Why do you believe that Pakistan should have Kashmir 'brought this reply: "Geographicaly, astronomically, and strategically Kashmir is nearer Pakistan than India. As you look at it from every point of view, Kashmir should belong to Pakistan."

MINISTER'S ASSURANCE

KARACHI: Qazi Fazlullah, Sind's Premier, said before leaving for Jacobabad that according to the latest information, Jacobabad had returned to normal.

He said that the unpleasant incident had pained him greatly and he was proceeding to Jacobabad with Pakistan's Deputy Minister of the Interior, Dr. Ishiaq Hussain Quershi.

Qazi Fazlulah has issued urgent instructions that stern punishment should be awarded to the miscreants and fullest protection given to the minority community.

He declared that his Government was determined to implement the Liaquat-Nehru Agreement in letter and spirit by a propaganda campaign through the press, radio and platform, and directives were being issued to officials.

India To Attend Baguio Conference

NEW DELHI, 9 (PTI): India has accepted an invitation to the conference of South-East Asian countries convened by President Quirino of the Philippines, it is authoritatively learned.

The conference is expected to meet early in June at Baguio to discuss the cultural, economic and political problems of the participating countries.

It is likely that India may be represented by Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar who is leading the Indian delegation to the Commonwealth conference opening in Sydney on May 15.

Big Increase In World Exports

U.N. TRADE STATISTICS

NEW DELHI, May 9 (U.P.I.): World exports reached their greatest volume for the postwar period in the fourth quarter of 1949, according to the "Summary of World Trade Statistics" issued by the statistical office of the United Nations.

The volume of exports was 9 per cent higher than the quarterly level of the year 1937 and 11 per cent higher than that of the first three quarters of 1949.

It is notable, however, that the volume in the fourth quarter of 1949 was 7 per cent higher than the corresponding quarter of 1948. This increase occurred in spite of a fall in the volume of exports of the United States of 8 per cent as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year.

The most notable increases in the volume of exports took place in Europe where the expansion of exports was influenced by the devaluation of currencies.

Switzerland, where no devaluation took place, showed a slight decrease in exports.

Expressed in dollar values, the total of world exports was 4 per cent below the level of the previous quarter and 11 per cent below the level of the fourth quarter in 1948.

REASONS

This phenomenon of a large increase in volume together with a fall in value, was largely due to the influence of th was largely due to the influence of the currency devaluations which took place in the beginning of September, 1949.

The statistical office of the United Nations, in releasing these figures, stated that prices of imports into the United States had shown substantial decreases.

Calculations made by the statistical office show that the United States import prices fell by 15 per cent between August and December, 1949.

The changing pattern of world trade is disclosed by a new table showing the direction of world trade by continental areas for two postwar periods and two pre-war periods. The increased importance of the United States and Canada, the relative decrease of inter-European trade, and the decreased importance of Asia are among other changes which are clearly shown.

PAKISTAN IS FREE AND UNITED

No Designs On Any Says Liaquat

NEW YORK, May 9 (PTI-Reuter).

Pakistan has no aggressive designs and no territorial ambitions, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan said here tonight, but in an uneasy world, "must be prepared to resist aggression in all its forms."

The Prime Minister, now on a three-week tour of the United States and Canada, reviewed his country's economic and industrial policy at length in an address to the Far East America Council of Commerce and Industry and the National Foreign Trade Council.

Hardly any democracy in Asia was freer or more unified than Pakistan, he said. He hoped that increased understanding with India "of which some happy signs have already appeared," would enable both Pakistan and India to employ a greater part of their resources for productive purposes.

Earlier today, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan honoured the memory of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt by placing a wreath on the former President's grave at Hyde Park, about 98 miles north of New York city.

LOANS TO SMALL BUSINESSES

Truman's Proposal

CHEYENNE, (Wyoming), May 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): President Truman today announced plans to help small and independent businesses.

Declaring that opportunities for the development of American resources were immeasurable, he said more than 90 per cent of the nearly four million business concerns in the United States were usually classified as small. They provided jobs for over 20 million people and were a constant source of new ideas.

"I propose," he said, "that special investment companies be set up to make venture capital and long-term loans available to help small businesses expand when they have proved their ability.

"This would provide a way to pool the earnings of people who cannot individually make such investments but who can through investment companies put them to work in growing businesses.

"In addition I propose that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation be given broader authority to handle cases which offer a good chance of success but cannot obtain private financing on reasonable terms".

BECAUSE IT LACKS UNITY

Indian Community In U. S. Not Pulling Its Weight

NEW YORK, May 9 (PTI-Reuter).

AN appeal to the Indian community in New York to sink all differences and to unite under one common organisation was made in a speech here by the Consul General for India, Mr. R. Saksena.

He was speaking at a dinner given by the Indian community to honour him on his receiving the personal rank of Minister from the Government of India.

The 125 guests present included practically every prominent Indian in New York.

Speakers said Mr. Saksena was, apart from anything else, "a good man" who had the rare quality of evoking in others feelings of esteem and friendship towards himself. Mr. Saksena's solicitude for the Indian commercial community was especially mentioned.

Mr. Saksena said that during the two years he had served in New York he had noticed that the Indian community was not able to "pull its weight" to the same degree as other foreign communities such as the British and the Dutch.

"I must express my disappointment that for various reasons we have lagged behind. We have different organisations. The time has come when regardless of one's own likes and sense of personal importance we must get together under one roof and work under one organisation".

The Consul General also referred to the important decisions taken by the Government of India to bring about better relations with Pakistan and to ensure protection for the minorities.

Delhi Sub-Judge's Notice

NEW DELHI, May 8 (PTI): A Delhi Sub-Judge issued notice today against 40 members of the Delhi Municipal Committee including the President and two Vice-Presidents, to show cause on May 22 why they should not be restrained from discharging their duties and functions as "City Fathers" till the decision of the suit demanding perpetual injunction against them.

The order had been passed in respect of an application by four members of the Delhi Rate Payers Association praying for the grant of an interim injunction against 40 members of the Delhi Municipal Committee.

The suit nor perpetual injunction would come up for hearing on June 29.

German-Indian Pact Approved

BONN, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): The Allied High Commission here today approved the German-Indian trade agreement initialled at Frankfurt last Saturday.

The agreement which replaces the one expiring on June 30 provides for an exchange of goods valued at about 26,000,000 dollars each way.

It was initialled by Major-General Khubchand, Indian diplomatic representative in West Germany, who headed the Indian delegation, and Hilger van Scherpenberg, head of the West German Economics Ministry sterling area trade department.

TEA FOR TOOLS

Under the new agreement India will export to West German mainly tea and tobacco, hides, seeds, spices, manganese ores, shellac, raw materials for chemicals, mica, cocoa, fibre bristles and fibre and raw precious stones.

West Germany will export chiefly technical equipment especially electrical plants and machines of all kinds. These exports are largely being made under long-term contracts with large German firms which will deliver to India among other things power plants and railroad engines.

Other German exports comprise rolling mill products, precision tools and optical instruments.

Gandhiji's Statue To Be Erected In West Indies

NEW DELHI, May 9 (PTI): A life-size statue of Mahatma Gandhi will soon be erected in San Fernando, a small town south of Trinidad, British West Indies, according to a message received here today.

Indians in San Fernando recently formed a Committee with the object of erecting a statue of Mahatma Gandhi in the town where a suitable site has been allotted by the Borough council.

The Committee has asked the Government of India, through their Commissioner in British West Indies, for a life-size marble statue of Mahatma Gandhi.

MAJOR RAIL DISASTERS

The following is the list of serious railway disasters in India since 1947:

May 17, 1947—Surma Express, near Nayanpur, 33 killed, 61 injured.

August 28, 1947—At Kolaghat, 17 killed, 118 injured.

April 30, 1948—Near Jamalpur, 7 killed, 17 injured.

May 15, 1948—Up Dehra Dun Express, near Dhanbad, 31 killed, 101 injured.

Sept. 15, 1948—At Pilibhit (U. P.), 24 killed, 29 injured.

March 3, 1949—At Gorakhpur, 4 killed, 37 injured.

April 10, 1949—18 Down Punjab Express, near Banaras, 10 killed, 51 injured.

Jan. 29, 1950—Madras Mail, near Sulurpetta, 6 killed, 112 injured.

March 3, 1950—10 Down Kumaon Express, 38 miles from Bareilly, 37 killed, 157 injured.

May 7, 1950—5 Up Ambala-bound Punjab Mail, over 94 killed, over 90 injured (final figures not yet available).

MARGIN SYSTEM FOR YARN

City Association's Decision

BOMBAY, Tuesday (P.T.I.): The Bombay Yarn Merchants Association have decided to introduce the "margin system" for July and August. Contracts are to be closed by Thursday at Rs. 1,075 and Rs. 1,015 respectively and from May 12, July and August contracts are to be opened on the basis of margin system. Transactions for the first 300 cases are to be allowed free and those above 300 cases are to be covered by a margin of Rs. 100 per case.

Prices of ready art silk yarn in the Bombay market have shot up to Rs. 1,135 which is approximately more than 75 per cent of the imported cost. This rise is mainly attributed to suspension of imports and cornering of the stocks by bull speculators.

Imports of art silk yarn during the year 1948-49 amounted to 39.9 million pounds valued at Rs. 12.82 crores. During the nine months from April to December 1949, imports amounted to 36 million pounds valued at Rs. 10.19 crores. Of these imports Japan contributed yarn valued at Rs. 4.2 crores, Italy, Rs. 4.39 crores and other countries, Rs. 1.59 crores.

Dr. Ghosh To Tour East Bengal

CALCUTTA, May 9 (PTI): Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh, Member of the Congress Working Committee, is leaving for Chittagong by air tomorrow, May 10 (and not May 18 as reported yesterday) on a month's tour of East Bengal Districts.

Matters From Maharashtra

(Continued from Page 6)

the yet unexplained virtual retirement of Shri Achyut Patwardhan.

THE NASIK SESSION

The second annual session of the Workers' and Peasants' (Bahujan Samaj) Party will be held at Nasik from the 29th inst. Shri Keshavrao Jedhe has been elected to the presidentship of this session. In a statement Shri Shankarrao More has explained that the party has crossed the initial stage of propaganda and must now consolidate as a powerful political organisation. As important organisational decisions have to be reached at Nasik, Shri More had made it clear that the session will be a business session, without any demonstrative fan-fare!

THE KHANDALA PACT

The working agreement reached by the leaders of the Socialist and the Bahujan Samaj Parties has now been approved by the Political Committee of the Bahujan Samaj Party. Its resolution has welcomed the Khandala concordat as a first step in the United Front of all the democratic forces in the country. It has accused the government of India of going fascist for the benefit of a handful of vested interests. The resolution felt that the time had come to organise a United Front of workers, peasants, and lower middle classes to resist that growing fascism. The "Janasatta", the official mouthpiece of the Bahujan Samaj Party, has also supported the Khandala agreement as an important event for the defeat of the Congress and had urged both the parties to strengthen and widen the basis of the agreement by honest efforts.

The Khandala pact has been put under fire from the Communist Quarters. The "Mashal", the Marathi Communist mouthpiece has criticised the Bahujan Samaj Party leaders for giving up their original stand in the matter of left-consolidation and for accepting the Socialist tactics of isolating the Communists. It has characterised the agreement as an "opportunist arrangement, arrived at with an eye on the next general elections." In conclusion, the journal had warned that any United Front that excluded the Communists was no united front, it was just its sheer mockery!

CHIPLUNKAR BIRTH-CENTENARY

The birth centenary of late Shri Vishnushastri K. Chiplunkar, the 'Shivaji of the Marathi Language' as he called himself, will be celebrated in Maharashtra on Saturday, the 21st inst.

Government Control Of Resources Needed

M.P.s' IMPRESSIONS AFTER ALL-INDIA TOUR

NEW DELHI, May 9, (PTI).

A study of some of India's post war industries reveals the need for a proper liaison between Government and industry, writes a Press Trust of India correspondent who recnetly toured industrial centres of the country with a party of Members of Parliament. The tour had been organised by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries.

Among the industries visited by the MP's during the 13-day whirlwind tour were the engineering and chemical industries besides the Vizag Shipyard, the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, the steel industry and the established industries like the textiles and jute industries.

Mr. B. M. Birla told the correspondent at Calcutta that in spite of the Liaquat Ali Khan budget and the general market depression that followed it, nearly Rs. 200 crores have been sunk during the last three years on the various industries in the country. While some of this amount had been invested on basic industries like the automobiles, the heavy chemicals, electric motors and machines and such others, some of the capital had also been sunk on consumer industries like the rayon industry, hyderogenated oil industry and the biscuits industry.

CONTROL NEEDED

Most of the Members of Parliament who visited the industries were of the view that while under the circumstances private enterprise and capital have to be encouraged by grant of protection and other measures, Government should also at the same time exercise a certain amount of vigilance and control to see that the limited resources of India are utilised to the best possible extent in developing the basic industries.

Amongst the industrialists some of them opposed this on principle while others on grounds of expediency. A small minority, however, agreed that in the modern world no Government could be expected to follow a policy of laissez-faire and some sort of control and liaison have to be exercised by the Government though it would be better if the co-ordination and rationalisation are effected through personal contacts rather than legislation. Some of those who opposed any control by Government referred to the Industries Development and Control Bill before Parliament and pointed out that the complex tasks which Government seeks to undertake under that Bill could never be carried out through its "machinery of ICS officials, wedded to red tape and notes-making". But probably the answer to this would be not abandonment of any control but creation of an economic service.

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY

In the case of the automobile industry, at present there are only two manufacturing plants in India. The one at Bombay is at present assembling cars and trucks with major components being imported from abroad while a few are manufactured here. The Calcutta factory however is doing machine work on imported cast parts in respect of difficult components like engines and gears. Even this factory is not producing many of the parts for which advance protection was given by Parliament when it passed the Finance Bill, though, the company has plans to start producing the parts before the year is out.

VIZAG SHIPYARD

Even the brief 20-hour stay at the Vizag Shipyard forcibly brought to the attention of the members the need for Government formulating early their long term plan in regard to this industry. The Shipyard started due to the pioneering efforts of the Scindia's is faced with the prospects of closure unless the State subsidises it heavily as is done in most countries. The Yard, planned to have a capacity for work on eight ships, is at present building only two ships on Government account with a third yet to be built. As a result the overheads are heavy, labour and machinery are not fully utilised and the cost of a ship compares unfavourably with U. K. price though it can still compete with other countries.

EFFICIENCY AND SKILL

The efficiency and technical skill of the Indian workers and technicians testified to by foreign experts was the greatest reassuring and encouraging aspect of Indian industry. In the Vizag Shipyard no less a person than the Lloyds representative testified to the Indian worker's skill when he said "some of the boys here do work which it takes a life time for the workmen in the British shipyards to learn."

The same was also true in the case of the chemicals industry. Young Indian scientists and engineers, often working without proper technical assistance from abroad, have been struggling hard to show that Indians also could produce heavy chemicals the technical know-how of which so far had been the monopoly of a few foreign interests.

One of the major difficulties of the Indian chemicals industry, which prevents it from successfully competing with foreign products, is the fact that India, though rich in natural resources, unfortunately does not have them together at one place. The location of the industries becomes therefore the greatest headache. The Mithapur plant though it has salt and water close at hand has to get coal from distant Bihar and its limestone supplies from Porbunder which, though about 52 miles off as the crow flies, is actually 150 miles distant by rail.

The aluminium industry at Alwaye has its mines in Bihar, refines it there, reduces it at Alwaye and sends the ingots back to Calcutta for rolling. This was because of non-availability of cheap electric power at Bihar.

On the whole however the industrial situation in the country is encouraging. India is already sixth amongst the industrial powers of the world. With proper planning and rationalisation to achieve a balance between urban heavy industries and rural light and cottage industries, a more effective protection policy which supports the nascent industries but assures at the same time to the consumer cheaper and better Indian goods in the long run, Indian industry will soon be taking giant strides forward.

HIGHER TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Governing Body Meets

CALCUTTA, May 9 (P.T.I.): The governing body of the Eastern Zone Higher Technical Institute met here today under the chairmanship of Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal.

The meeting reviewed the progress so far made in connection with the opening of the Institute and decided upon certain measures to be adopted with a view to implementing the project expeditously.

The Institute, which will be located at Hijli in Midnapore district on thousand acres of land made available by the Government of West Bengal, is one of the four such institutes to be started by the Government of India to impart training in different branches of higher technology. Buildings and equipments necessary for the project at Hijli will cost the Government of India over a crore of rupees, with a recurring annual expenditure of Rs. 30 lakhs.

Six Singapore Bandits Killed

BRITISH SOLDIER HURT

SINGAPORE, May 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): In a moonlight raid last night, British troops killed three guerillas, one a woman, near Kajang, Selangor.

They almost trod on four guerillas sleeping in a rough shelter, in a thick jungle, and shot down three as they tried to run away.

Three more guerillas were killed this morning near Kuala Lumpur, in an area where six were killed on Friday.

One British soldier was wounded this morning in the Bentong area.

HEAVY ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES

Working Party For Investigation

NEW DELHI, May 9 (PTI): The Government of India have announced the constitution of the seven-man Working Party to investigate into the condition of heavy engineering industries in the country.

According to a gazette notification dated May 5 released today the party, consisting of three representatives of Government, two of the industry and two of labour, is constituted as follows:

Government representatives 1. Shri S. N. Roy, Bird and Co., Ltd Calcutta —Chairman, 2. Dr. A. H. Pandya, 'Kumkum', 50A, Pedder Road, Bombay; 3. Dr. S. R. Sen Gupta, Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.

Industry's representatives.— 1. Mr. D. C. Driver, Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Calcutta; 2. Mr S. S. H. Sitwell, Jessop and Co. Ltd., Calcutta.

Labour representatives:— 1. Mr. Abid Jafferbhai, President, INTUC, Bombay branch, Bombay 26; 2 Dr. Maitreyee Bose, 47, Chowringhee Calcutta.

The Committee was appointed in pursuance of the recommendation of the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Council of Industries. It will enquire into means of increasing production, improving quality and connected problems

SOCIAL WELFARE IN THE UNITED STATES

(Continued from Page 6)

and here-do-well adults. Next came the era of orphanages—institutions for children. In the last decades Childrens Aid Societies have adopted the Foster Home plan, and now an increasing number of dependent children are placed in normal homes Here a foster mother and father try to give them normal home life.

This type of care is also being tried for old people where possible instead of the use of 'old folks homes".

Government participation in social services in the United States differs in one respect from that in Britain or here in India. The custom of government grants to private agencies is not followed in the United States Except for grants to certain hospitals, tax money is not available to private social service organizations. Co-operation may be close; but there is no financial participation by government.

Since the depression in the 1930's the United States Government social services are increasing in number coverage and efficiency. As in India, such services are found on the local, state and federal levels, (local, provincial, centre Government levels) integranted often by grants-in aid.

These are some of the important social services in the United States.

EDUCATION

School attendance is compulsory for all children from 6 years of age up to 16 years of age. Tax supported free schools are available to every child through High School, (completing preparation for the university). There is also an increasing number of free tax supported state and city universities. More emphasis is being placed on facilities for adult education, special educational facilities for the handicapped, the blind, the deaf, the mentally retarded.

HEALTH SERVICES

Some of these services are supported by government, some by private funds, and include such services as clinics, hospitals, visiting nurses, etc. There are national, state and local health departments in all parts of the country. These programms attempt to see that each individual receives the health services he needs, and that adequate health safeguards are set up in each community.

Government social insurances came later in the United States than in many countries, and is still not adequate in amount or in coverage. The United States now has unemployment Compensation, Unemployment Insurance, Old Age and Survivors Insurance, and insurances for veterans. A governmental plan for Health Insurance is now under discussion and is part of President Truman's plan and recommendations.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

No one in the United States should be hungry or unsheltered or unclothed. At first private agencies tried to carry the burden of relief to those caught by poverty with some local community tax help. When the depression in the '30's' caught such a large number of people—a system of public assistance (drawing on federal, state and local tax funds or on state and local tax funds) was set up. In almost every state now a family or individual in need may apply and receive a stipend for food, clothing and shelter. With this financial aid, goes access to health services, or help in planning, or help in finding employment.

Federal aid is added to state and local tax funds for providing aid to the blind and the aged. The third type of public assistance is the programme called "Aid to Dependent Children." This aid is given to a mother with small children whose husband is removed from the home by death, or prolonged illness or a prison sentence or desertion. This aid enables her to stay in the home and take care of the children instead of seeking full time employment to support them.

Begging is now illegal in the United States and unnecessary. If a person now asks alms, he may be sent to the appropriate office and receive intelligent constructive help.

PRISONS

The Federal prison system is administered by the United States Department of Justice. Life in a federal prison is a regime of work, training, and correctional treatment combined with intelligent discipline and custody.

Modern prison practice emphasises rehabilitative treatment including social service, education recreation, and job placement. Older concepts of imprisonment—merely to punish the offender and place on him the entire responsibility of correction—are giving way to more modern penal policy of treatment which considers the individual in the light of his own as well as society's best interests. This is in no sense a principle of 'coddling", but is an effort to return to society men and women offenders who are better conditioned to be responsible members of the community. Of course, some types of prisoners, such as psychopaths, cannot be reached by behabilitative procedures.

Juvenile deliquents for the most part are taken care of in separate juvenile courts. The best children's courts are equipped with psychiatrists, social workers. Each child's needs are studied and an attempt made to make a plan which will best help the child.

The responsibilities of the Public Housing Administration include administration of Federal funds for public low-rent housing and slum clearance projects owned and operated by local housing authorities. It is a constituent of the Housing and Home Finance Agency which is the chief housing agency of the National Government.

CHILD WELFARE

Perhaps the most appealing type of social service the world over is that which centres on children. Every American community has social welfare agencies serving children Education of children and the care of children who through some misfortune have lost their own homes, have already been mentioned. Aside from these services, private and tax money is poured out literally each year to give all children their rightful chance. There is work for crippled children, mentally handicapped, the blind and the deaf. There are numberless organizations to provide recreation. Every town and community has its play grounds and parks. Private organizations have formed all sorts of youth groups—Scots, YWCA, YMCA, YMHA, etc.

COMPENSATION FOR VICTIMS OF PUNJAB MAIL ACCIDENT

Claims Commissioner To Be Appointed

PATNA, May 9, (PTI).

MR. K. Santhanam, India's Minister of State for Railways, who arrived here this morning after visiting the site where the Punjab mail had been derailed on Sunday morning, described the accident a "terrible disaster."

Mr. Santhanam who met Mr. M. S. Aney, Governor of Bihar, and Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Chief Minister, immediately after his arrival told the Press Trust of India that he had requested the Government of Bihar to appoint a claims commissioner. He expected it would be appointed soon.

Asked if the victims of the disaster would be given compensation even if the accident was proved to be due to sabotage Mr. Santhanam said that according to the Railways Act all victims of railway accident were entitled to get compensation according to circumstances of each case subject to a maximum of rupees ten thousand.

Replying to a question if Government proposed henceforward not to attach ladies carriages near to the engine Mr. Santhanam said that it was not possible to say whether any particular carriage would be attached in any particular place as it depended on many other considerations.

RELIEF TRAINS

As to the general complaint about the late arrival of relief trains Mr. Santhanam said that the medical van reached hours after the accident. "I have", he said, "personally gone into the question of the time lag and propose to take steps to reduce it to the absolute minimum.

In this particular case the accident took place rather in the middle of a ten miles block section which made it unusually difficult to reach the place quickly".

Asked if the accident was due to sabotage he said that Government's Inspectors report would be available in a few days as he had already started the enquiry.

Mr. Santhanam, accompanied by Mr. S. S. Vasist, Member of the Railway Board, left for Delhi by air at midday.

WRECKAGE

The wreckage of the smashed bodies have not yet been completely cleared. A big crane has been brought to the spot and it is expected that with its help the wreckage would be cleared today.

It has not yet been possible to take out three bodies from the wreckage which are visible from outside. The body of a fireman has been caught in the debris of the engine and the railway authorities are trying to remove some parts of the locomotive to extricate the body.

Salvage operations continued from the morning of the accident till late last night with the help of about two hundred Congress volunteers, one hundred policemen and about two hundred railwaymen.

After taking photographs all the bodies salvaged so far were cremated under the supervision of Government officials yesterday.

The civil surgeon and the assistant surgeon of Deoghar hospital, Congress volunteers, girl students of a local school which was converted into a hospital, the girl guides of a local Christian Mission have all been working night and day for rendering relief to the injured victims of the accident.

THE FACTS OF LIFE

LONDON, May 9 (UPI): Elementary psychology, including family and sex relations, should be lessons in the Sixth form at Grammar Schools, the Association for Education in Citizenship, has recommended here.

The report states: "The whole function of Sixth Form education should be reconsidered in terms of modern needs and modern knowledge by professional organisations and grammar school staffs.

"A Sixth Form curriculum can only be considered satisfactory if it deals with a number of subjects including elementary economics, politics, the rules of clear thinking and outline studies of philosophy."

Loan To Make Toys

NEW DELHI, May 8.

The Government of India have sanctioned a loan of Rs. 5,000 to Messrs Akshy Toys Company of Delhi for setting up a doll-making industry at the Arab-ki-Sarai Training-cum-Work Centre in New Delhi on the condition that the firm would employ at least 40 displaced persons. The D.Ps. would during the first month receive a small stipend and will thereafter be paid according to their output.

Wanted: Separate Ministry For Fuel And Power

PATNA, May 9 (PTI): The Bihar Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution urging upon the Government of India to form a separate Ministry of Fuel and Power to be in supreme control of all matters relating to the

Bangalore To Assemble Modern Fighters

BANGALORE, May 9 (PTI): The Board of Directors of the Hindustan Aircraft Factory, which met here yesterday, decided to take up immediately large-scale assembly and later manufacture of modern and advanced types of military aircraft. Arrangements in this direction have just now been concluded with a foreign firm.

The meeting also decided to increase the capital of the factory by one crore of rupees from its present capital of Rs. 1.75 crores.

1 Dead, 3 Hurt In Minor Clash

JACOBABAD SITUATION UNDER CONTROL

JACOBABAD, May 9 (UPI): One pearson died and three were injured in a 20-minute communal fracas which occurred here on Saturday evening.

The fracas, it is stated, was caused by an altercation which developed between a few newly-arrived refugees and some traders of the minority community. A small number of shops were looted and four member of the minority community were injured one of whom died in hospital. The injured are making satisfactory progress.

The Deputy Commissioner of Jacobabad, Agha Mohammed Yaqub Khan, and the Deputy Superintendent of Police rushed to the scene with a posse of police and brought the situation under control very soon. The fracas lasted barely 20 minutes.

As a precautionary measure, a dusk-to-dawn curfew was imposed and armed pickets posted in the affected areas. The curfew was lifted today.

Then police carried out vigorous search of the refugee camps in the military barracks on the outskirts of the town on Saturday night and yesterday and all the looted property was recovered. So far, 61 miscreants have been arrested.

U.K.'s GREAT TRADE RECOVERY

Mr. Attlee's Optimism

LONDON, May 9, (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Attlee voiced "cautious optimism" about Britain's trade recovery when speaking in connection with the opening of the British Industries Fair.

"We have expanded our exports to well over 50 per cent above pre-war level at competive prices", he told a gathering of industrialists at a banquet given by the Lord Mayor of London last night.

"We have pulled up the dollar value of our exports to the dollar area to just above what it was before devaluation, while in terms of sterling they have risen by nearly two-thirds" the Prime Minister continued.

He described this as a "remarkable achievement", but there were still "elements of uncertainty which make us chary of undue optimism".

Mr. Attlee said "I think, however, there is room for a reasonable and cautious optimism".

Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, speaking at the same gathering, said the British automobile industry sent fewer than 1,000 cars to North America in 1938 whereas in March this year shipments of cars to North America were at the rate of 90,000 per year.

More than 20,000 buyers, including more than 3,000 from overseas, visited the fair on its opening day.

BAGDAD, May 9 '(PTI-Reuter):—Anglo-Iraq oil talks to settle outstanding issues between the Iraq Petroleum Company and the Iraq Government were postponed without any date being fixed for their resumption.

GREATEST OF THEM ALL

The Nijinsky of Le Pavillon d'Armide, Le Lac des Cygnes, Les Sylphides .....The Nijinsky of Le Spectre de la Rose, Scheherazade.

ONCE CALLED A MAN OF WHOM THE GODS ARE JEALOUS

Nijinsky Is Dead, But His Legend Lives On

VASLAV NIJINSKY, once called "the man of whom the gods are jealous," died in the London Clinic at the age of 60. But the legend of Nijinsky, the greatest dancer of all time, will live as long as the ballet itself.

And so will the heroic love story of his wife, Romola, who struggled for 30 years to make her husband well; who was at his bedside when he died and who, kneeling in prayer, refused to leave.

Friends led her away to the English home she and her husband had made in Virginia Water, Surrey. She cried no more. After her 30 years' fight for her husband's health, all tears were spent.

Nijinsky the dancer of the magical grace, of the spectacular leaps that held audiences spellbound, died 30 years ago. It was then, at the height of his fame, that mental illness froze those lith, limbs and clouded that brilliant, imaginative mind.

But Nijinsky the man lived on—in homes in Switzerland, in other parts of Europe, and latterly in London—and so did the world's memories of his miraculous dancing.

With him throughout those gay, glamorous years when he "danced as a bird" was Romola, a beautiful Hungarian society girl who became so fascinated by his dancing that she followed the Ballet Russe throughout Europe merely to be near him.

They had no common language; they could speak only a few words to each other, but they were married in Buenos Aires.

Nijinsky fell ill in 1919 and from then his wife searched the world for a cure.

It was in 1938 that she found a treatment in Switzerland that released him from a home; that enabled her to be always at his side again. Through all this time she lectured, wrote and worked to find the money to make him well; to bring him back to her.

She succeeded. He began to draw; to take an interest in the arts, to inquire of the happenings in his lost world of ballet. But despite all that she did she could not bring him back to the ballet stage.

So at last Romola knew that Nijinksy would never dance again.

Three years ago she brought him to England. He was very much better; sometimes attended performances of the ballet and relived his former triumphs. They lived very simply because the world search for this cure had cost much money.

Then last year three gala ballet performances were arranged in London to help Nijinsky. Again the name of this man, who was once the idol of all the world's capitals, stood out on the posters; once again the ballet fans recalled "L'Apres Midi d'un Faune," his finest work.

But Nijinsky and his wife Romola were not present at the Empress Hall, Earl's Court, on this night—and perhaps that was as well. For there was a bitter, ironic curtain to these performances staged to help the stricken genius. By the time all expenses were met they realised only £130.

When offered the money Romola proudly replied: "We have decided that although we need the money we cannot accept it. We shall give to the Sadler's Wells Benevolent Fund."—(N.O.W.).

Mahakoshal Nominations For Parliament

JUBBULPORE, May 9. (PTI): A meeting of the executive body of Mahakoshal Provincial Congress Committee held at Pachmarhi, under the presidentship of Seth Govind Das, nominated Mr. C. Y. Deshpande, President of the Provincial I.N.T.U.C, and Mrs. Kalawati for the membership of India Parliament in the two vacancies caused by the death of Sir Hari Singh Gour and resignation of Dr. Raghubir.

Fractured His Adam's Apple!

LONDON, May 9. (UPI): As a result of violent attack of sneezing, a man aged 44, fractured his Adam's Apple and had to spend six weeks in a hospital before he became normal again.

The case, which is believed to be the first of its kind on record, has been published in this week's British Medical Journal.

In the course of his sneezing, he felt something click in his neck resulting in pain. Two days later, his voice became hoarse. An X-ray showed a fracutre through the thyroid cartilage.

DIXON MEETS LIAQUAT

"Courtesy Meeting"

NEW YORK, May 9. (PTI-Reuter): Sir Owen Dixon, Australian Jurist recently appointed United Nations Kashmir Mediator, met Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, at Lake Success yesterday when the Prime Minister visited United Nations headquarters.

The meeting, which took place when Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan was also introduced to other United Nations officials and representatives was stated to have been only a curtesy one.

Sir Owen Dixon's departure for the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent has been delayed and it is now considered unlikely that he will leave Lake Success before the end of this week.

AS COMPOST: Argemone Mexicana plants, against which the U.P. Government has declared "war" by ordering wholesale destruction of the plants to prevent the adulteration of mustard oil, will now be utilised for compost manufacture.

Central Government Invested With Sweeping Powers

INDUSTRIES DEVELOPMENT BILL CRITICISED

AHMEDABAD, May 9 (PTI).

IN A MEMORANDUM to the Ministry of Industry and Supply, the Committee of the Gujarat Chamber of Commerce views the Industries (Development and Regulation) Bill as amended by the Select Committee with apprehension in that it vests "wide and sweeping powers" in the Union Government.

It said that these powers would cripple industries and react detrimentally on the overall economy of the country"

The memorandum said "there is not a single provision in the Bill wherein an appeal is provided for against order of the Union Government to a Court of Law or Judicial Tribunal. "It is obvious that when such wide powers are vested in the officers of the Central Government there is a possibility of abuse of such powers, and therefore a provision for a lawful remedy to an aggrieved person in a Court of Law become imperative".

BUREAUCRATIC CONTROL

It said additional powers of bureaucratic control would "land the industry in trouble, slacken the pace of industrial progress, take away the enthusiasm and initiative from industry and saddle the Government with enormous expenditure".

"If the private enterprise is to be allowed to have its proper place in the country's economy, it should not be subjected to unnecessary pin pricks and daily interference in internal administration and management", it added.

Referring to the appointment of the Planning Commission, the memorandum stated that the functions of the Central Industries Board and the Planning Commission would be similar.

It added that business and industrial community during the war and in post-war period had "sufficient experience of the costly, dilatory and elaborate machinery of a number of newlborn and inflated departments" and it was "therefore absolutely necessary to ensure that addition of new bodies and Government machinery do not bring about more confusion and complications".

Tagore's Birthday Celebration

NEW DELHI, May 9 (UPI)—The residents of the Kashmiri Gate area celebrated the 89th birthday anniversary of the late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore last evening at the Bengali Club under the presidentship of Mr. K. C. Neg.

Among those who spoke on the occasion was Mr. Bhupendranath Bose, who said that Dr. Tagore was imperishable, but we had a special duty to propagate this message in our country and carry it beyond the shores of India. "We are all groping in darknes and only his message will deliver us from the bondage of exploitation and narow sectarianism that fetters us even after freedom", he said.

Chettur Meets MacArthur

TOKYO, May 9. (UPI): Shri K. K. Chettur, head of the Indian Liaison Mission met General Douglas MacArthur, and had discussions on a variety of subjects of mutual interest to India and SCAP.

Interviews With Controller Of Accommodation

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Controller of Accommodation, Bombay, will grant interviews to the members of the public between 11-30 a.m. and 1 p.m. every day except Saturday. Interviews at other timings will be granted only in the following cases—enforcement cases, court cases, requisition cases where postponement or extension of time is sought.

Members of the public are requested to obtain appointments prior to their calling on the Controller to avoid unnecessary waiting outside the office. They are further requested not to waste the time of the officers of that office by asking advice which normally should be sought from their own legal advisers. Ordinary applications may be handed in into the Registry and a receipt obtained. If any application remains unanswered for over two weeks, the applicant may call on the Controller.

Bhawani Dayal Sanyasi Passes Away

NEW DELHI, May 9. (PTI): Swami Bhawani Dayal Sanyasi, former President of the Natal Indian Congress died at Ajmer today.

Unless U.S. Steps In

INDO-CHINA WILL BE LOST FOR EVER

India Too Might Be Caught In The Web, Says Hoffman

WASHINGTON, May 9 (PTI-Reuter).

MR. PAUL HOFFMAN, the Marshall Plan Administrator, said yesterday: "Unless we step in, we are going to lose Indo-China."

The United States should move, "and move fast", he declared. He made these statements in a copyright interview published yesterday by the U.S. and World Report, an independent weekly news magazine.

Mr. Hoffman added that unless the United States developed a suitable programme for Indo-China, India also might face trouble later on.

He said "we should be in Indo-China today with a programme, because the French are not getting ahead as fast as they would like.

"Unless we step in, we are going to lose Indo-China.

"One thing can lead to another, and, finally, India might be caught in that maelstrom.

"We haven't too much time, and you can do so much with so very little if you use native power and do it as the right time."

"TOO SMALL"

Mr. Hoffman described the present United States' economic programme in Indo-China as "too smal."

"And that is why we should move, and move fast", he added.

Mr. Hoffman also said that the European Recovery Programme must end, as scheduled, in 1952, but that the cold war against Russia should be carried out on the economic, information and political fronts.

He estimated the cost would be between 1,500,000,000 and 3,000,000,000 dollars.

He said the present struggle against Russia was the most vital ever faced by western civilisation—"that sounds a little oratorical, but it isn't. Its just the plain God's truth, and there it is for anybody to look at".

Externee's Bid For Escape After Stabbing Ticket Examiner

(From Our Correspondent.)

KALYAN, May 9.

A Bombay externee, Lakshman Bapoo Nahvi, who was just released from the Yervada Central Prison on May 6, was loitering at Kalyan Station and wanted to enter the platform by force. The Ticket Collector at the gate, demanded the ticket. Thereupon the man is said to have whipped out a knift and stabbed the T. C. and attempted to run away. While doing so he is again reported to have stabbed another person and tried to escape.

The passengers chased the man and the man was ultimately arrested by the Kalyan Railway Police Sub-Inspector on Special Duty Mr. B. G. More with the help of a Railway Porter who jumped up on the man and caught him. Another man who was helping the suspect was also arrested.

The injured persons were removed to the Government Disuensary where they are progressing.

REFUGEES RIOT IN SIND

KARACHI, May 9. (PTI-Reuter): Newly arrived Muslim refugees from India caused a riot in Jacobabad, Sind, 250 miles north of Karachi, on Sunday, in which one Hindu was killed, six injured, and some shops looted, it was officially announced here yesterday.

Set Up Sanskrit Universities

BARODA, May 9 (PTI): The Sanskrit Vidyat Sabha, Baroda, at its two-day annual conference has urged that in order to preserve and promote Sanskritic culture, a Sanskrit University should be set up in each State of the Indian Union.

Sri Goswami Govindarayaji Maharaj of Surat presided.

The entire proceedings of the Conference were held in Sanskrit.

RED CHINA'S AID TO DR. HO

Fleet Of Ships And Supplies Rushed

HONG KONG, May 9, (PTI-Reuter).

CHINESE Communists are rushing supplies to insurgents in Indo-China, according to unconfirmed Chinese reports from Canton.

The reports said 200,000 Chinese Government troops were stationed along China's frontier with Viet Nam, where a French supported Indo-Chinese Government recognised by Britain and America, is fighting the Communist-led regime of Dr. Ho Chi-Minh, recognised by Russia and Eastern European countries.

Supplies were said to be pouring in to Dr. Ho Chi-Minh by land, sea and air. A liaison office at Lungohow, in China's Kuangsi province, near the Indo-Chinese frontier, was directing the flow of Chinese aid, the reports said.

A fleet of 50 ships was said to be ferrying supplies from Liuchow peninsula to Viet-Minh held Indo-Chinese port.

DR. HO'S PACT

N7W YORK: The New York Times reported today from Saigon that French intelligence officers in Indo-China believed Ho Chi-Minh's autonomist Government had concluded a secret military agreement with Mao Tse Tung's Communist regime in China.

The newspaper's special correspondent, Cyroprus Sulzberger, said that while all details of this suspected pact were still lacking, it was believed it provided for accelerated arms deliveries by China to Viet-Minh.

"It is known that Chinese Communists captured 60,000 rifles as well as other large stocks of equipment at Hainan, much of which might be more useful to the Communist cause in the Viet-Nam war than to China," Mr. Sulzberger added.

ALTERNATIVE TO CONGRESS RULE

Madras Minister's Warning

KURNOOL, May 9 (PTI): Mr. N. Sanjiva Reddy, State Minister for Prohibition, warned the people that the only alternative to Congress Government in the country was the 'dreaded Communist regime based on Russian ideologies, totally unsuited to India".

Mr. Reddy who was addressing a public meeting here exhorted the people to "wholeheartedly support" the Nehru-Patel leadership for at least ten years to come so as to make India one of the ideal countries in the world.

The Minister pointed out that the State Government, with their limited resources, had set apart ten crores of rupees on education alone as against three crores spent before the Congress came to power. He said the Government were determined to see before long one elementary school in each village, one high school in every taluk, besides one college for each of the 24 districts of the State.

Egypt Protests

TEHERAN, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): Egypt has protested against Iran's recognition of Israel, it was reliably learned here.

Mrs. Hannah Sen Elected

LAKE SUCCESS, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): Mrs. Hannah Sen, India, was yesterday elected one of the two Vice-Chairman of the United Nations Women's Status Commission. The Chairman of the Commission is Mrs. Isabel De Urdaneta, of Venezuelva, who was re-elected.

Relief Of Punjab Mail Victims

DEOGHAR, May 9. (UPI): About 115 persons who were injured in the Punjab Mail disaster were admitted to Deoghar Hospital Students and Congressmen are rendering valuable services. Five persons succumbed to their injuries in the hospital.

THE OFFICER COULD NOT EXPLAIN

Declared An Intending Evacuee

JAIPUR, May 9. (PTI): Mr. Altaf Ahmed Kheri, acting chairman of the Rajasthan Revenue Board, has been declared an intending evacuee to Pakistan by the Assistant Custodian of Jaipur.

Mr. Kheri has been prohibited from transferring any of his assets to Pakistan or disposing of any of his property without the previous permission of the Court.

The Assistant Custodian stated that Mr. Kheri had admitted transfer of Rs. 15,000 in the account of one of his relatives to Delhi, who had already left for Pakistan before the transfer of this amount and another amount of Rs. 3,500 for expenses of his family which had gone to Pakistan. It had also been revealed that Mr. Kheri further sent Rs. 13,000 in two instalments through drafts which were later on cancelled. Mr. Kheri could not give any reason why that money was sent in the first instance and why it was cancelled later on.

Europe's First Helicopter Passenger Service

LONDON, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): Europe's first passenger helicopter service began today linking the two sections of the British Industries Fair at Olympia (London) and Castle Bromwich (Birmingham).

Three passengers left on the first Westland Sinorsky helicopter from London.

Bad weather postponed the start of the service yesterday.

CHOLERA ABATING IN CALCUTTA

325 Deaths Last Week

CALCUTTA, May 9 (PTI): There was a further drop in the incidence of cholera in Calcutta during the week ended May 6, when 325 deaths were recorded by the city's municipal authorities. There were 398 in the week before.

Attacks during the period numbered 429; in the preceding week, they were 709.

The Health Officer of the Calcutta Corporation told pressmen today that preventive measures to combat the disease were being operated more intensively and that two and a half tons of exposed foodstuffs were being destroyed daily.

Small-pox took a toll of 141 deaths during the week (267 in the preceding week). Deaths from other causes were as follows: tuberculosis—42; malaria 24 and epidemic dropsy 4.

Deaths from all causes totalled 1,276 (1,478 in the week before).

NATIONAL REGISTER OF CITIZENS

Compilation Planned

NEW DELHI, May 9, (PTI): Compilation of a national register of citizens in the Indian Republic will be undertaken by the census organisation either in the course of or immediately after the census enumeration scheduled to take place between February 9 and March 1, 1951.

The national register will form a basic record of all the useful data collected during the census operations which would be available for a number of years even after the census tabulations have been completed. It will provide all the local data needed for various other purposes by the Central or States Governments.

It will for example facilitate the collection of such data as would be required by the Backward Classes Commission which may be appointed by the President under the provisions of the Constitution to investigate into their conditions.

Gigantic Tool Factory Near Bangalore

BANGALORE, May 9 (PTI): Preliminary work with regard to the starting of the Government of India's Rs. twenty crore machine tool factory at Jalahalli near Bangalore will begin by the end of June, it is learnt here today.

A number of Swiss experts will be arriving in India in the third week of May and after a fortnight's discussions at Delhi, will be here to take up the work. The factory which will be the biggest in India is expected to go into production within two years.

MODERATE IMPROVEMENT IN TEXTILES

Steels And Securities Steady

BOMBAY, May 9.

A fairly good improvement in textiles characterised the trading for the new week at the Bombay Stock Exchange today. The sentiment was steady with moderate business going all rou nd.

Steels kept up the last week's closing price levels, despite speculative liquidation. Tata Steel Deferred opened at Rs. 1718-12, and after declining to Rs. 1713-12, turned back with fresh support to look up to Rs. 1725. Scattered selling at this level checked further progress and the scrip was quiet around Rs. 1720. Tata Ordinary oscillated between Rs. 331 and Rs. 333-8 and was later quoted at Rs. 332-8. Bengal Steel and Indian Iron found buyers upto Rs. 21-15 and Rs. 31-1 respectively.

Textiles were cheerful, and there was good inquiry at most of the counters. Bombay Dyeing advanced upto Rs. 997-8 after starting higher than the last closing at Rs. 987-12. Reaction came in at this stage, but much of the profit-taking was absorbed and the scrip ruled steady around Rs. 992-8 for the greater part of the session.

Among other textiles Kohinoor was very much in demand and rose as high as Rs. 320 after opening at Rs. 316-8. The higher level was kept up with renewed support. Swadeshi was also in for good inquiry and gained Rs. 3 over the opening level of Rs. 254. Other textiles were moderately active.

Among the miscellaneous, Tata Chemicals shot up to Rs. 12-8 after opening at Rs. 11-15, and was steady around Rs. 12-4. Bombay Burma saw a decline of Rs. 10 after opening at Rs. 495. With renewed support, however, at this lower level, the share again touched Rs. 492-8. Cement and Belapur were steady at Rs. 157-8 and Rs. 232 respectively.

Banks were quiet. Central lost eight annas after starting at Rs. 84, while Imperial Old was placed at Rs. 1812-8.

Securities were steady with some good inquiries. The 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1986 was quoted at Rs. 97-0-6.

Towards close, there was persistent bear hammering in Steels, and Tata Steel Deferred climbed down to Rs. 1,707-8, the lowest level of the day, at which it finished. Bombay Dyeing was firm around Rs. 995-12.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (27-8) XD	993 12
Kohinoor Mills (1)	319 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	255 0
Central India Mills (8)	232 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	205 8
New Great Eastern (8)	142 8
Indore (8-3)	112 8
Gokak Mills (12) XD	252 0
Century Spinning (15)	240 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	157 8
Swan Mills (20)	306 0
Finlay Mills (15)	250 8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	152 8
Edward Sassoon (30)	215 0
Meyer (12)	88 2
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0
India United Ord. (0-14-9)	11 13 6
India United Defd.	1 13 9
Madhusudan (15)	141 4
Podar (S)	132 8
Khatau Makkanjji (6)	156 4
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	329 12
Tata Steel Dfed. (64-15)	1707 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-12)	143 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (7) XD	156 8
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8) XD	486 4
Belapur Sugar (9)	231 0
Shivrajpur (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12 3
Premier Construction	87 4
Tata Chemical	12 7
Tata Oil (2)	48
Indian Iron (0-12)	30 14
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	21 15
British India Corp (0-2)	8 13 6
Indian Copper	2 4 3
Wimco	228 2
Alcock	329 6
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (3) XD	153 4
Andhra Valley (30)	1407 8
Tata Power (25)	1515 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone (5)	68 0
Phoenix (9)	140 0
Indian Mfg (40)	2950 0
Kurla XD	110 0
Colaba (12)	105 0
New City (11)	172 8
Minerva (12)	138 12
Bradbury (12)	585 10
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	4 4
Bharat Mills (2)	28 0
Mysore Defd (04)	160 10
Madhavi (0-12-0)	14 4
Model Mills (13-8)	158 2
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	630 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	211 4
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	227 8
Sholapur (200)	3200 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	18 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	2950 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	45 0
Ahmedabad Advance (3)	228 12
Sassoon Silk	34 4
New Union Mills (0-8)	18 4
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	32 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	173 12
Raja Bahadur (4)	54 0
Bear Mills	261 14
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8) XD	124 6
Ahmedabad New XD	98. 8
Surat Electric	135 0
Karachi Electric (2)	127 8
Broach (0-5)	6 6
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 1
Amalgamated	11 3
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	126 4
Bombay Suburban (8)	152 8
Bombay Suburban New	145 10
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India	1815 0
Imperial Bank P (0-12)	418 14
Central Bank	83 12
Central Bank New (1-8)	84 0
Bank of India (4) XD	177 8
Union (0-3)	7 4
Baroda (2-3) XD	121 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37 6
United Commercial (1-2)	45 8
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	31 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90 0
INSURANCE SHARES	
Oriental (125)	4825
Empire (10)	571 4
New India (1-7)	63 12
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	13 7
Indian Mercantile (0-4)	38 8
Universal	9 0
RIG (1)	17 4
Industrial and Prudential	28 4
Neptune	4 0
New Great	15 0
RAILWAY SHARES	
G. P. (1-14) XD	112 12
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	228 12
Bombay Burma New (5)	163 12
Burma Petrol	1-12-9
Mackenzie (6)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	56
Kemp and Co. (20)	311 4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	100 0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	81 12
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	55
Mukund Iron	4 6
Dena Trust (0-12)	14 0
Alembic (15)	146 4
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	27 8
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	147 8
United Motor	28 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	775 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahamadi Steam	100 0
Gujarat Motor	26 14
Sardar Carbonic XD	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrella Batteries	30 0
National Rayon	48 4
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198 12
Andhra Valley (7)	1232
Tata Power (7-8)	1303 12
Hydro Electric (7) XD	125 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	225 0
Central India (5)	651 4
Swedish Mills	130 0
Vishnu Mills (7)	672 8
Laxmi	275 0
New Great Mills (6-8)	220 4
Podar Mills (4)	95 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	107 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	334 6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	135 0
Pre. Construction First	99 8
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98 0
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical	125 10
Walchandnagar	1130 0
Jupiter	12 15
Supreme	100
Meyer	102 8
Mackenzie First	92 0
Mackenzie (2)	85 0
Ahmedabad Advance	127 4
Mysore Mill	41
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12
Khatau	100
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	76
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	101 4
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	98 8
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	101 0
Walchandnagar	106 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	3-2-8
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria Pref	4 8
Phalton	90
Gold Mohar	285 0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325 0
Sajjan X R C.D.	101 0
Osmanshahi X.R. C.D.	125 0
Ajan Shahi	125 0
Air Service	4 8
Air India	65 0
Hind Motor	5-9-6
India Steam	6-15-6

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 9.

Apollo 3 2-15-3 3
Ahmedabad Advance 228-12
B. Dyeing 988-12 87-8 97-8 92-8 95 93-12
C. India 231-8 33-8 32
E. Textiles 215.
Gokak 252 51 53 51-8 52
I.U. Defd. 1-13 1-13-9
I.U. Ord. 11-12 11-13-6
Indore 112-8
Kohinoor 316-8 20 18 21 18-8 21 19
Model 158-2
Meyer 87-8 82-2
Morarji 152-8
Podar 131-4
Sholapur 3215 3200
Simplex 203 5-8
Svadeshi 254 57 54-8 55
Swan 306
Tata Mills 44-8 45 (Ex-Div.)
Scindia 12-5 12-2-6 12-4 12-3
Baroda 120-8 21
Central 84 83-4 83-8
Central New 83-8 84
Imperial Old 1812-8 15
Imperial New 450
India 177-8
Union 7-4
U. Commercial 45-4 45-8.
Ahmedabad 124/6 25 24/6 25 23/12 24/6
Andhra 1407/8
Suburban 152/8
Hydro 154 53/8
Power 1510 12/8 10
Power Pref 1302/8 3/12
Surat 135
B.I.C. 17 17/4
New India 63/12
B. Steel 21/13 21/15 21/13 21/15
I. Iron 31 31/1 30/14
Tata Defd 1718/12 13/12 26/4 15 21/4 12/8 18/12 7/8
Tata Ord. 333 31/4 33/8 29/12
Tata 2nd Pref. 143/8 44 43/8
Alcock 328/12 29/6
A.C.C. 156/8 57/8 56/4 56/8
Belapur 232 31 32 31
B.B. Old 495 85.95 83/12 87/8 86/4
B.B New 165 66/4 63/12 65 63/12
B.B Petrol 1/13 1/13/6 1/12/6
B.I.C. 8/13/6
I. Copper 2/4/3
Kemp 310 11/4
I.I. Trust 81/12
P. Const. 88 87/4
Tata Chem. 11/15 12/8 12/4 12/7
Tata Pref 126/4 25/10
Tata Oil 48 48/12 48/8
Shivrajpur 30/12 31
SPECIAL
Ahmedabad Elec. New 98/8
Cooria Mills 110 5

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, May 9.

The local Bullion Exchange ruled easy today, with fluctuations moving within a narrow range.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 185-12 and after gaining four annas under initial support, declined to the opening level under persistent liquidation. Ready silver was placed Rs. 2-8 higher.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 118-4, and later narrowly fluctuated between Rs. 118-2 and Rs. 118-3, Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 119-4.

Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 77.

The initial easiness in silver was due to weak advices from Calcutta. Due to heavy selling by a well-known Marwadi operator forward silver further declined to Rs. 185/5. Forward Gold also declined to Rs. 117/14 and was quiet around that level. The closing tone of the market was easy.

	Rs. As.
Forward Gold	117 15
Ready Gold	119 0
Forward Silver	185 8
Ready Silver	188 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, May 9.

The local produce market was steady with very little business passing. Later there was a slight improvement in groundnuts, particularly in the local oils.

Following were the quotations when the market closed for the day:—

GROUNDNUT			
Khandesh quality ready	44	8	0
Bold ready	43	8	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	10	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	23	1	0
Oil May	23	2	0
Oil June	23	9	0
LINSEED—			
Bold ready	37	2	0
Small Satna	36	2	0
April-May	36	0	0
Oil June	21	2	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Castorseeds ready	27	6	0
Madras ready	27	11	0
June	28	1	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 9.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	94 14
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100 0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99 14
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97 1
2 1/2 per cent 1950	99 9
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99 4
2 3/4 per cent 1973	95 12
2 per cent Con.	97 0
3 per cent 1951-54	101 4
3 per cent 1952-55	101 10
3 per cent 1957	100 5
3 per cent 1950-51	101
3 per cent 1963-65	100 5
3 per cent 1966-68	100 4
3 per cent 1970-75	100
2 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104 0
3 1/2 per cent 1950-70	110 2
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100 12
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110 4
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112 10

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97 2
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97 2
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100 8
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100 4
3 per cent Punjab 1952	100 0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100 8
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100 6
3 per cent N.-W.-F 1952	98 2
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99 8
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98 9
4 per cent B.P.I. long dated	110 0
4 per cent Bombay Muni	109 12
5 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	113 8
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113 0

Art Silk Yarn

The managing committee of the Bombay Yarn Merchants' Association has decided to suspend all business in May and June delivery. The Association however will start business in July and August delivery from May 12.

The committee after due deliberations has further issued a directive that all outstanding transactions in art silk yarn for May and June should be squared up at Rs. 1075 and Rs. 1025 respectively.

Cheques

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending the 5th May, 1950 were as under:

Number of Cheques: 1,82,832
Amount of Cheques: 54,86.30 894-8-2

Bombay Pepper

BOMBAY, May 9.

Black pepper prices for Jeth delivery were quoted at Rs. 3,100 to Rs. 3,130 when the market closed for the day.

N.Y. Cotton Easy On Profit-Taking And Hedge-Selling

IRREGULAR TENDENCY IN STOCKS: GRAINS FIRM

NEW YORK, May 8: Opening gains in cotton were extended under the leadership of new crops reflecting the optimistic export outlook and expectations of a tighter supply next season on unfavourable crop advices in portions of the Western belt together with continued scarcity of offerings. Short-covering and trade buying aided old crops believed to be mostly against export business.

The market subsequently eased partially on increased profit-taking and hedge selling.

Prices eased in the afternoon on additional profit-taking and hedges with the latter presumably against larger purchases of spot cotton and loan equities. Some selling was evidently based on technical considerations following the recent advances with trade houses and shorts absorbing the bulk of offerings. The market closed steady with sales at 130.000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON
NEW YORK, May 8

May	32.57
July	32.72
October	31.46
December	31.35
Middling Spot	33.42

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	32.42
July	32.58
October	32.42
December	31.28
Middling Spot	32.35

STOCKS

Buyers in stocks were inclined to hold off to allow correction to develop after Saturday's firmness while also awaiting labour developments in General Motors. The sentiment, however, continued cheerful. In moderate activity the market fluctuated narrowly. At noon gains and losses were evenly divided. General Motors were lower on a Congress of Industrial Organisations' threat to cancel the contract unless progress was shown in the bargaining talks.

Chrysler were at a new high at 71-1/2 on the belief that the pent-up demand for company products will enable comfortable coverage of six dollars annual dividend in 1950 despite the first quarter loss. Noon averages were Industrials 216.51 and rails gains when occasional increased pressure developed against leading motors, rails, rail equipments, chemicals and specialities. The final hour found, the market showing an irregularly lower tendency of a fractional nature. Metal issues averaged higher. The session closed barely steady with the composite average rate recording a small loss.

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, May 8.

American Telephone and Telegraph	158
Amerex Holding Co.	35-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	31-5/8
Chase National Bank	37-1/2
Firestone Tyre	39-1/4
General Electric	49-5/8
General Motors	84-1/8
Ingersoll Rand	68-1/2
International Nickel	26-7/8
National City Bank	47
New York Central Railroad Co.	14-1/8
Sinclair Oil Corporation	26-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	17-7/8
Texas Corporation	67-1/8
Union Carbide	48-7/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	37-1/2
U.S. Steel Common	32
Western Union	27-1/8

The total number of shares which changed hands during the day was 1,680,000.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 32-1/4 and 32 respectively.

N. Y. PEPPER QUITE
NEW YORK, May 8.

The pepper market was quiet but steady with spots offered at 1.41 dollars. Stocks of black pepper in licensed warehouses as compiled by the New York produce exchange amounted to 7,192 bags at the end of April compared with 6,922 on March 31st. Receipts at warehouses totalled 2,230 bags and withdrawals 1,960. Today's closing quotations: Black Pepper spot 1.41 asked. Old Contract May 1.40 nominal. June 1.40 nominal, July 1.38 nominal. Sept. 1.38 nominal. New Contract May 1.40 nominal, June 1.40 nominal. July 1.38 nominal, Sept. 1.38 nominal.

N. Y. SILVER
NEW YORK, May 8.

Supplies from regular sellers were slightly more plentiful. Demand was well maintained however with about 200.000 ounces moving in the open market at unchanged 73 cents per ounce.—(PTI-Reuter).

LONDON PEPPER
LONDON, May 8.

The pepper market was easier with little business passing. Black lampong May-June was offered at 10sh. 1½d., White Muntok at 15sh. 8½d. shipping weight and white Sarawak at 16sh. delivered weight all per pound c.i.f., basis ports. For Malabar afloat sellers were quoting 1,130 sh. and for May-June 1.120 sh. per cwt. c.i.f., United Kingdom.

GRAINS FIRM

Prices in grains were firm with many deliveries establishing new seasonal highs. Soyabeans again led the upturn attributed to a strong demand for soyabean oil at advancing prices together with unfavourable weather in the main producing areas over the week-end.

Weather conditions were also unfavourable for coarse grains although some improvement was reported for winter wheat. Upturns in wheat and maize continued to attract hedges and profit-taking while gains in other grains were well maintained.—PTI-Reuter.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, May 9.

Tea shares advanced further on strong buying while jute, coal and the more speculative stocks ruled firm and unchanged. Following are today's final transactions.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent Loan 1986 97|1, Three per cent loan 1953|55 101|7|6, three per cent loan 1963|65 100|7, three per cent loan 1966|68 100|-, three per cent loan 1970|75 99|12 S. Lot.

BANKS: Bengal Central 7|10, United Commercial 477-.

COTTONS: Kesoram 18 6, New Victoria Ordy 2|8, Pref 4|11.

COALS: Bengal 530|-, Burrakur 14|7, Central India 5|-, Equitable 47|-, Kalapahari 37|-, Katras Jherriah 32.- Scuth Karanpura 25|15, Western Benbal 5|8.

JUTES: Anglo India 215|-, Bally 239, Belvedere 261|-, Barnagore 236|-, Champdany 188|-, Fort Gloster 355|-, India 168|-, Kamarnatty 278|-, Kinnison 215|-, Naihati 155|-, National 25|2, Nuddea 72 8, Presidency 6|11, Reliance 23|9, Gourepore 480|-, Howrah 30|10, Kandnarrah 180|-, Orient 207

ENGINEERINGS: Bhartia Elec Steel 23|2, Braithwait and Co. 3 4, Indian Iron 31|2, Kumarthulhi Eng 8|2 Marshalls 7|9, Textile Machinery 7|8, National Iron 4|7. Steel Corp 22|2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp 3|2, Consolidated tin -|13|-, Indian Copper 2|4, Assam Bengal Cement Ordy 8|1, Sone Valley Cement 6|6, Alkali and Chemical 10|-, S. O. Lot Calcutta Electric 15|14, Angelo Bros 23|5, Bararee coke 23|10, BIC 8|2, Calcutta Trams 17|8, Ex-div F and C Osler 5|3, Eastern Investment 148.-, Indian Wood products 354, Jardine Henderson 146 S. Lot C. T. Martin Burn 15|14 Rohtas Industry Ordy 5|7, Shree Gopal Paper 11|8, Titaghur paper 37|12, Mianpore Zemindary 62 -, Assam Saws 6 4 India General Navgn. 90 - India Steamship 7|2.

SUGARS: Balrampore 5 3, Carew and Co. 7|14, Champaran 21|2, Samastipur 11|4, CT Darbhanga 10|-.

TEAS: Bateli 15|8, Bormahjan 16-12, Eastern Cachar 5-12, Hansgoua 21-4, Hattikhira 14-8, Longview 9-12, New Terai 13-, Rajaghat 15-6, Teen Ali 20-12, Teloijan 10-12, Jutlibari 12-4, Namburnadi 10|-, North-Western Cachar 92|-, Tukvar 9|14.PTI.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE
BOMBAY, May 9.

Closing quotations.

Tata Ordinary 329/8. Tata Deferred 1710. Indian Iron 30/14. Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21/15. Bombay Dyeing 995. Central India 232. Gokak 252. Kohinoor 319. Simplex 205. Swadeshi 255. Tata Power 1510. Associated Cement 156/8. Belapur 239. Bombay Burma (Old) 486. Scindia 12/3. Central Bank 83/8. New India 64. Tata 2nd Pref. 144.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, May 8.

2-1/2% British Consols	£68-3/4
3-1/2% Conversion Loan	£92-7/8
4% Funding Loan 1960-90	£105-7/8
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	£91-5/16
Charter Bank of India	£9-916
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank	£77-1/2
National Bank of India	£32-1/8

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,599.

LONDON COPRA
LONDON, May 8.

The copra market was firm and unchanged. Sellers were holding Phillipines for 225 dollars, Straits-Dutch East Indies May-June at £89 delivered weight both per ton c.i.f. continent.

The coconutoil market was quiet, Straits in drums being quoted at £131 and in bulk at £127-1/2, Ceylon in drums at £139 and in bulk at £134 per ton c.i.f. May-June shipment.

PARIS BOURSE
PARIS, May 8.

Weekend speeches and the approaching foreign ministers conference aided the bourse although public interest was extended only to a handful of selected issues. Suez were firm on very persistent demand on the forward market. The spots undertone was very steady but prices were little changed. Among foreigns, Dutch were neglected and lower while Belgians were slightly better.

SINGAPORE, May 8.

The tendency was easier with sellers ex-godown price of black lampong five dollars lower at 545 and white Muntok ten lower at 855 dollars per picul. Ten tons of black and five tons of white loose arrivals were unabsorbed. Black was reportedly offered at 540 but unaccepted.

changeo. Sellers ex-godown price of black lampong five dollars lower at 545 and white Muntok ten lower at 855 dollars per picul.

SHIPPING NEWS

BOMBAY, May 9.

Following is the latest information of the movements of the vessels of Lloyd Triestino during the latter half of the current month:

STEAMERS DUE

"DUINO" due to arrive from the east coast of India on May 16 and due to sail for Italy on May 19.

"ASSIRIA" expected to arrive from Italy on May 19 and sail for the east coast of India on May 23.

"TIMAVO" due on May 21 from Italy and expected to sail for Italy on May 24.

"SEBASTIANO CABOTO" due to arrive from Australia on May 27 and leave for Naples (Italy) via Aden on May 28.

DYES & CHEMICALS

BOMBAY May 7.

Following are the quotations of dyes and chemicals as prevailing in the Bombay market at present.

MARKET REPORT OF DYES AND CHEMICALS FROM:—
CHATRABHUJ K. MAVJI

SAPTHOLS	
CAS	8 12
CBS	12 12
CBO	14 6
CSG	18 8
CSW	15 0
Fast Scarlet CKRC Base	12 8
Fast Scarlet CKR Base	13 4
Fast Red CB Base	13 12
Fast Red CKCR	13 8
Fast Garnet CKGBC Base	4 12
Fast Yellow CGC Base	7 12
Fast Corinth CB Base	9 12
Fast Orange CGC Base	10 8
Fast Orange CKGR Base	10 0
Fast Bordeaux CGP Base	15 4
Fast Bordeaux CGP Salt	5 14
Fast Scarlet CKR Salt	5 2
Fast Blue CB Salt	6 4
Fast Violet B Salt	13 8
DIRECT COLOURS	
Drect Black Extra	5 0
Direct Green Extra	6 0
Direct Violet Extra	6 0
Direct Yellow 4GL	11 8
Direct Sky Blue Extra	9 0
Direct Rubin	5 0
Direct Orange Extra	7 0
Direct Brown	4 8
Diazo Black Extra	5 0
Chrysophenine G Extra	11 14
Benzopurpurine 4B	6 8
Turquoise Blue G	18 0
Delta Purpurine 5B Conc	8 6
Congo Red Dark (56)	4 1
SULPHUR COLOURS	
Sulphur Black 692	3 0
Sulphur Black CBO	2 4
Sulphur Black HK Grains	3 0
Alizarine 20% Paste	150 0
Alizarine 100 per cent Powder	8 0
Bisulphite of Soda	75 0
Turkey Red Oil	45 0
Monopol Napthol Soap	45 0
Citric Acid	230 0
Soda Bycarb	18 4
Soda Ash Light USA	19 0
Ammonia Bycarb Powder	65 0
Ammonia Chloride	32 0
White Sugar of Lead	145 0
Brown Sugar of Lead	110 0
Tri Sodium Phosphate	46 0
Bleaching Powder	32 8
Nitrite of Soda	65 0
ACID BASIC AND OTHERS	
Methylene Blue Extra	6 8
Metanil Yellow Elephant	2 12
Metanil Yellow Extra	4 12
Methyl Violet Lumps	4 8
Funkaj Magenta MCK Lumps	8 0
Magenta Extra 0	9 0
Diamond Green	8 0
Bismark Brown Extra	4 6
Melachite Green Crys	8 0
Auramine Extra	7 8
Acid Orange Extra	3 0
Acid Scarlet	4 12
Kumkum Scarlet	7 0
Rhodamine B Extra 500%	24 0
Soap Green	20 0
VAT FAST DYES	
Vat Blue GCDN Powder	40 0
Vat Blue RSN Powder	38 8
Vat Dark Blue BO	42 0
Vat Brlt. Green B 900	37 0
Vat Brlt. Green B 3200 Powder	148 0
Vat Brlt Green B 2100	85 0
Vat Green B Paste	19 0
Vat Magenta B Powder	40 0
Vat Yellow GC	52 0
Vat Violet 2R	60 0
Vat 3R Powder	60 0
Vat Pink R	62 0
PRINTING COLOURS	
Printosol O Conc	21 0
Printosol CO 4B	32 0
Printosol Green IB Paste	54 0
Golden Yellow IGK	68 0
Rapid Red	15 0
Rapid Orange	16 0
Rapid Blue	17 8
Rapid Brown	22 0
Rapidozan Blue	34 0
Rapidozan Violet	34 0
Indigo 60% Grains	4 10
Indigo 60% Grains 1 lb pkg.	5 4
CHEMICALS	
Sodium Sulphide English	32 0
Solium Sulphide Indian small	31 8
Sulphate of Alumina (Pure)	27 0
Aniline Salt	1 6
Bichromate of Potash	135 0
Bichromate of Soda	72 0
Caustic Soda 1 lb pkg.	0 6
Caustic Soda 50 lbs pkg.	34 0
Acetic Acid	1 0 3
Zinc Dust	105 0
Boreaux Crys	33 0
Formal De Hyde	0 6 6
Rangolite O	3 4

Madras Stock Exchange

MADRAS, May 9.

The following are today's quotations in the Madras share market at 4 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES: Three per cent paper 96|15, Three per cent 1986 97|- Three per cent 1953|55 101|7|9, Three per cent 1970|75 99|13; Three per cent 1966|68 100|-. Government of Travancore three per cent 1952|54 101|12; Government of Madras three per cent 1956 100|10. Three per cent 1960 100|4.

BANKS Travancore 14|4;

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Mysore 46|4 Travancore 5|6.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5|7; Cochin Malabar 5|7, Devashola 16||-, Nelliampathy 1|5|6; Nilgiri tea 10|13, Ouchterlony 6|4, Peermade 55|8, Pullangode 1|5, Thirumbadi 2|4|6, T. R. and T Co 5|2, Pref six per cent 9|3, Vaikundam 7|11|6.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 138|-, Pref 7-1|2, per cent 188|-, Cambodia 11|2 Coimbatore CM 137|-, Dhanalakshmi 220|-, Lakshmi 74|8, Madura 36|14. Mettur 335|-, Radhakrishmj 15 Rajalakshmi 74|4, Ranga Vilas 57|- Trav Rayons 3|14|6. Pref Five per cent 6|9|6, Trichinopoly 11|-, Vasanta 111|-,.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cements 70|-. FACT 5|3. Mettur chem 5|7. —(PTI).

LONDON SILVER

London Silver spot and forward	63-1/2 pence
Gold bars fine per ounce	£12/8/-
Australian Wheat	121-8 May June
London Exchanges	unchanged

People IN THE NEWS

MR. MAVLANKAR

MIRAJ, May 9: Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, is expected to open a two-day conference of Congress effective members and active workers from Kolhapur District to be held at Itchelkaranji on May 13 and 14.

The Conference, which will be held under the presidentship of Mr. Ratnappa Kumbhar, M.P. and President of the Kolhapur Congress District Committee will be attended by over 1,000 Congress effective members and active workers

★

DR. V R Bhoosrath, Director, Prohibition Home Guards, Bombay State, will be visiting Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara Districts during the period from 13th May to 22nd May. The main feature of his tour will be his discussion and exchange of views with the Prohibition Home Guards and other social workers of the areas regarding the successful implementation of the prohibition policy of the Government.

★

LAHERIASERAI, May 9: MR. SATYA NARAIN SINHA, India's Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs, who is on a brief visit here, is returning to Delhi on May 11 in response to a call from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, it is learnt

★

PRINCESS ELIZABETH

MALTA, May 9 (PTI-Reuter): Princess Elizabeth left here today for England in an aircraft of the King's flight. The fleet fired a 21-gun salute as the Viking flew over Grand Harbour.

★

SHRI M. P. PATIL

Shri M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will tour Belgaum, Dharwar and Kanara districts. He will leave for Belgaum on Thursday, May 11, 1950 and return to Bombay on Wednesday, May 17, 1950.

HYDERABAD LAWYER'S TRIAL

Judgment Reserved

HYDERABAD (Dn), May 9. (PTI): The Chief City Magistrate, Hyderabad, today reserved orders for May 23 in the case in which Mr. B. G. Keskar, a local lawyer, is charged with throwing a hand-grenade at the car in which the Nizam was travelling on January 26 last.

Two more prosecution witnesses were examined today. Captain Hassan Munawar, an officer of the Hyderabad Army identified a 'hand grenade' in the court as the one which was given to him by another Hyderabad Army officer for examination. The grenade was given to him without a detonator attached to it and with a safety pin on it. The grenade, witness said, was as harmless as any stone unless a detonator was attached to it to ignite the missile, and even if a detonator was attached, the grenade would not explode unless the safety pin was removed.

Witness deposed that the grenade, which had a cast iron cover contained high explosive substance and could be exploded as it was if hit by a bullet or some other explosive.

The second witness examined was a draughtsman of the Hyderabad city police who had prepared a plan of the spot where the hand-grenade was alleged to have been thrown.

The Chief Prosecutor, Mr. Mohammed Mirza, requested the magistrate to commit the accused to take his trial at the sessions if the court was satisfied that the evidences tendered so far by the prosecution witnesses in the case provided sufficient reasons to do so.

DEFENCE CONTENTION

Mr. B. D. Wagh, a lawyer from Bombay, appearing for the accused stated that the evidence on record did not establish that the accused was in possession of the hand-grenade alleged to have been thrown by him. Moreover, evidence tendered by the witness who examined the grenade showed that the missile was as harmless as a stone.

Two witnesses, stated M

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

AMRIT KAUR ELECTED W H O PRESIDENT

Suggests Health Stamps To Collect Funds

GENEVA, May 9. (PTI-Reuter).

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR, Indian Minister of Health, was today unanimously elected President of the World Health Organisation for the coming year.

Delegates applauded as Rajkumari Amrit Kaur mounted the rostrum and took the chair vacated by the outgoing President Dr. Karl Evang of Norway.

The third World Health Assembly also elected the representatives of Italy, Pakistan and Brazil as the three Vice-Presidents for the Organisation.

In her presidential address to the World Health Assembly, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur wished Mr. Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations, success on the eve of his mission to Moscow to see Soviet leaders after his talks with Western statesmen.

"I am sure that each one of us will offer a prayer from the depths of our hearts that the great mission on which he is setting out will meet with the success it merits", she declared.

"The veil of fear must be lifted so that the clouds of dark despair may give place to the sunny skies of joy and hope.

"Though we live in different countries, speak different languages and belong to different races, the language of the heart is one and human nature is the same the world over".

POVERTY AND DISEASE

She went on: "As a social servant of many years in a country where poverty and disease stalk the land, I have worked in hospitals, dispensaries and in the poorest homes in both towns and hamlets and for the last two and three-quarters years I have been privileged to work as India's first servant in the sphere of health.

"I know that such conditions are not confined to my country alone. All countries in the Middle East, of the South-East Asia zone, the Far East and the vast continent of Africa cry out for alleviation of their distress and I may not forget the war-devastated areas of Europe and China and Japan where too hunger and nakedness, the forerunners of disease, obtain".

HELP AND GUIDANCE

Referring to the withdrawals of the Eastern European countries from the World Health Organisation, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur declared that she was sure they would return one day.

"Speaking for India", she continued "I would like once again to express our gratitude for the valuable help and guidance we have received and will, I have no doubt, continue to receive from the World Health Organisation and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund".

She paid a special tribute to the United States. "The President and people of that great country have undertaken the task of assisting actively through technical help and guidance and through the supply of equipment and other material aid to under-developed countries in their efforts to secure and maintain better living conditions for their people", she said.

She declared that on the present World Health Organisation budget of only a few million dollars it was impossible to carry out the "bold and dynamic" programme that the organisation should develop.

"I would like to throw out a suggestion for the consideration of the Assembly, and that is the issuing of a special World Health Stamp which the member states could recommend to their Governments to allow for, say, a period of three months for purchase at a small surcharge on a purely voluntary basis." I believe many countries can raise considerable funds in this manner for their own health programmes.

She was in full agreement with the idea of decentralisation of World Health Organisation, which had now been accepted as the organisation's guiding principle, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur continued.

New Punjabi Daily

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Sevadar, a weekly newspaper in Punjabi published in Bombay, will be issued as a daily from Sunday, May 14. It is published at the Punjabi Press, 238, Thakurdwar Road, Bombay 2.

The Dak Bungalow Mentality Must Go, Gadgil Says

NEW DELHI, May 9 (PTI): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said here yesterday that the 'dak bungalow' and 'bara sahib' mentality must go from the civil servants. They would have to be "the true custodian of the fundamental guarantees in the Constitution," he added.

Mr. Gadgil, who was addressing the officers in the IAS training school, said that for quite a long time the civil servants were the originators of policy and they were also administrators. Today, objectively this was not possible and yet, he considered, the role of the civil servant was far more important. In the future it would be still more important and the task of the civil servants would be to collect raw material for the formulation of policy.

PERMITS FOR ENTRY INTO KASHMIR

Procedure Explained

NEW DELHI, May 9: There appears to be some misunderstanding with regard to the authorities competent to issue permits for entry into Kashmir and the checking of car entry permits at the Kashmir border.

All State Governments and also the District Magistrate, Amritsar, have been authorised to issue permits for entry into Kashmir. The Kashmir Permit Section of the Ministry of Defence of the Government of India will also continue to issue permits.

Persons desiring permits may find it more convenient and expeditious to apply to the Home Secretaries of their respective State Governments or to the District Magistrate in the case of Amritsar.

Tourists proceeding in their own cars to Kashmir are not required to produce any car entry permits before the police at the border, states a Ministry of Transport communique.

TRADE WITH KOREA: DELHI TALKS

Mission To Visit Bombay

NEW DELHI, May 9 (PTI): Mr. C. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary to the Government of India, today presided over formal talks between the Korean trade delegation now in Delhi and the representatives of trade associations and Government of India officials.

Mr. Desai said that India would be glad to know what Korea would supply and what she needed in return. The present contact, he thought, would result in a better understanding of one another's requirements.

Mr. Oh, leader of the delegation, said that his mission was visiting fifteen countries. The delegation would also visit Bombay while in India.

After the meeting there was a display of Korean products which the mission has brought with it.

Over Three Thousand Hindus Return To E.Bengal

CALCUTTA, May 9 (P.T.I.): Three thousand two hundred and forty-three Hindus left for East Bengal and 1,198 Muslims arrived in West Bengal during the past 24 hours, according to an official announcement today.

During the same period, 8,863 Hindus arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan and 2,595 Muslims left for Pakistan.

Tista River bridge, one of the many bridges constructed on the 145-mile long Assam rail-link, connecting Kishengunj on the O. T. Railway with Amingaon on the Assam Railway.

ARAB POLITICS TIED UP WITH PERSONALITIES

"Daily Mail" Correspondent's Impressions

BOMBAY, Tuesday

THE tragedy of the Arab world today was that personalities appeared to matter more than people and policies, declared Alan Humphreys, Special correspondent of the London "Daily Mail" in the Middle East, at a Rotary Club meeting at Green's today. He was speaking on "Recent Developments in the Middle East."

The first impression one gathered was the Arab countries of the Middle East so closely united by geography, language and religion could scarcely be more divided politically. Discord and dissension, jealousy and pride, suspicion and fear—these were the predominant factors in Arab relationships.

ARAB LEAGUE

The Arab League which was created for the purpose of drawing these states closely together for their own interests now seemed to be providing merely opportunities to get together and quarrel.

It was thought that the emergence of Israel, the establishment of a Jewish state in their midst would get them together for their future protection against the Jews.

Nothing of the sort had happened. If anything the rifts among them had widened.

KING ABDULLAH

It was the general impression that King Abdullah of Transjordan was "the nigger in the woodpile" and that but for him the Arab states would get along well.

It was true that the major cleavage was not so much between Jordan and Egypt as between two Kings, Farouk and Abdullah.

To some extent the clash between these two personalities had split the Arab League with Iraq tending to support Jordan and all the rest following Egypt. But there were other "splits" also.

Opinion was divided in Syria about the "Greater Syria" plan. It had many supporters but they wanted a loose federation with Kings confined to their present territories.

POPULOUS EGYPT

Turning "country wise" he said that Egypt was by far the biggest, most advanced and prosperous country. But its two million people were squeezed into a very tiny portion of the land. Population was growing faster than irrigation and the pressure on land was getting towards the breaking point.

In the political sphere, till recently Communism was growing to such an extent that the party had to be outlawed which drove it underground.

Farouk's tragedy was two-fold. One was that he came to the throne too young and the other was the failure of his marriage.

Jordan, he said, was a tiny country with a population of 1,000,000 which included mostly Arab refugees from Palestine. Its material resources were very limited and only British subvention kept the country going.

King Abdullah was the only Arab leader who had adopted a realistic attitude towards Israel and he therefore desired an early peace treaty with his Jewish neighbour more than any other Arab state.

King Abdullah's ambition was to have an outlet to the Mediterranean as his country was land-locked from all sides apart from a tiny arc of territory in the Gulf of Aqaba.

BANKRUPT IRAQ

Iraq was a bankrupt country. It could solve its financial difficulties by giving the Iraq Petroleum Company permission to resume piping of oil to Haifa.

But the Iraquis were still smarting under the memory of the severe knocks the Jews gave to the Iraqi army and they sought to hurt the Jews by refusing the permission though the oil reached Haifa all the same, via Tripoli.

Syria was the most unstable of the lot. Three times last year the government was overthrown by the army.

Lebanon was not a "viable unit". It was a country of middle-men and remittance men. There were more Lebanese overseas than in Lebanon.

Saudi Arabia and Yemen were "closed" countries which simply did not want visitors.

FRAGMENTATION

The larger question affecting these countries was how soon could the fragmentation that had chopped up this important part of the old Ottaman Empire be stopped.

"Greater Syria" was the obvious answer. It could perhaps be realized after the death of King Abdullah. After all, the population of these four countries was less than that of Greater London but today they were four States, there of them having a vote in U.N.

Taking a long view one could see Saudi Arabia and Yemen also merging to create an Arab Union stretching from the Turkish Frontier down to the Indian Ocean. It could then be a powerful front-line defence against Communism. The present formation in the Middle East, however, meant no defence at all.

EXAMPLE OF GREAT ENGINEERING SKILL

Army's Role In Assam Rail-Link

NEW DELHI, May 9: The Corps of Engineers of the Indian Army made a valuable contribution towards the successful completion of the 145-mile-long Assam rail-link bypassing East-ern Pakistan. This new railway line was thrown open to goods traffic on December 9, 1949, and became available for through passenger service from January 26, '50.

The project, which was given top-most priority by the Government of India, may well be likened to a major operation carried out with remarkable precision and efficiency to stand as an example of great engineering skill and ingenuity.

ARMY'S ROLE

Army engineers extended a helping hand to the civil authorities in the expeditious execution of the project by supplying necessary materials, stores and machinery and undertaking construction of portions of the earthwork and catwalks over the piers of bridges across the Tista, Torsa and other rivers.

Their main task however was earth formation in the difficult Rong-Dong Valley, where, beside constructing an embankment approximately half a mile long and 57 feet high, they made a cutting of 75 feet deep into an adjoining hill.

Built at a cost of about Rs. 9.3 crores, the new railway is built in three sectors to link up the metre-guage systems of the Oudh and Tirhut Railway and the unconnected parts of the Assam Railway, so as to connect Kishengunj on the O. T. Railway with Amingaon on the Assam Railway.

The railway runs through the Purnea district of Bihar for a length of 40 miles, the Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri districts of West Bengal for 78 miles, Cooch-Bihar State for five miles and the Goalpara district of Assam for 22 miles.

Parleys On Black Bill

CAPE TOWN, May 9 (P.T.I.-Reuter): After a 22-hour non-stop session the South African Parliament today passed through the committee satge the Population Registration Bill, which provides for classification of all South Africans into three racial groups.

The House, which began discussion of the bill yesterday afternoon, sat all night.

At times there were as many as five or six divisions on a single clause of the bill, with amendments.

STAVE OFF THE CATASTROPHE

Honour The Pact, Says Rashidi

LUCKNOW, May 9 (PTI): Pir Ali Mohammad Rashidi, President of the Pakistan Newspaper Editors Conference, declared here today: "I will make it impossible for any journalist, cartoonist or individual in Pakistan to wreck the Nehru-Liaquat Pact or deviate from its spirit".

"The fundamental right of individual freedom will not save a mischief-monger and we will honour the pact in order to save 40 crores of people of India and Pakistan from destruction", he added.

Mr. Rashidi arrived in Lucknow this morning accompanied by Mr Hisammuddin, Secretary of the PNEC delegation Mr. Mazanar Yusuf and Mr Mohammad Hayat, after attending the seventh session of the U.P. Working Journalists Federation at Bareilly.

Addressing local journalists, Mr. Rashidi said that both India and Pakistan would be fast heading towards disaster if the pact was not implemented in right earnest. The Press, therefore, must mobilise public opinion "to stave off a major catastrophe."

Mr. Rashidi observed that there was no other alternative to this pact except war. Both India and Pakistan were too weak for war because the law of number was not the final factor in modern warfare. Material and economic resources and international situation would count considerably on both sides.

He said: "What is needed most today is an atmosphere of amity and concord and all problems like evacuee property, refugees, minority question can be automatically solved. Refugees, will gradually return to their own hearths and homes. In the process of adjustment some time is desirable because that will ensure future success."

KEY IN U. P.

BAREILLY: The U. P. Working Journalists Federation holding its open session here today accorded a warm welcome to Pir Ali Mohammad Rashidi who specially came here from Delhi to meet and address delegates from all States attending the session.

Pir Ali Mohammad Rashidi, addressing the Federation said that the key to the problems of India and Pakistan lay in Uttar Pradesh. It was there, he said, that blending of cultures had so profoundly left an imprint on the people and it was up to its working journalists to play their vital role in making or marring agreements.

Surveying Indo-Pak problems at some length, Pir Ali Mohammed Rashidi said that he considered Nehru-Liaquat Pact "most essential" for both countries.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THIS subject of Prohibition is a fascinating one. I was in Delhi over the week-end and my hosts—there were hosts of them—insisted on going on disgustingly about the superior virtues of the Bombayman whilst they put it in with a will — or should I say swill? No, I should not. But my troubles were not ended by any means. Following close on the heels of two per cent beer came ten per cent drakshashava. It was hinted that this concession was on the advice of an ayurvedic expert.

This experts business is very funny. I mean funny-peculiar, not funny-haha. You could get an expert for any thing under the sun and, if necessary, more than one, provided you are careful in your picking. But it is very strange that the Bombay Government should have resisted all the pleas, tears and entreaties of the allopaths and succumbed to the vaid. And I was not particularly aware of our Indian doctors relying on alcohol such a lot. However, one lives and learns.

Now that ten per cent drakhsashava is permitted — of course, under medical advice — it only remains to get hold of the right chaps. The Prohibition Act has some fierce penalties for those doctors who give false certificates and the like and I think that the vaids who may not be reading newspapers or pages of the Statute-book should be duly warned.

In this matter of medical certificates, I have an experience to recount that will be both an warning and an example. It is from my schooldays. I had not attended school for about a week and the dread day of resuming school stared me in the face. I had asked the family doctor to give me a good convincing chit and, good sport that he was, he had obliged. But there was a fly in the ointment and the fly was just that certificate. As I read it, I realized that it would not do. There in bold letters was written—"Influenza-broncho-pneumonia".

I was in quandary. I knew that that suspicious peering, sneering old scoundrel of a headmaster would tear this certificate to tatters. Fancy, influenza-broncho-pneumonia and only ten days in bed! Whoever heard of such a thing. So with wisdom far beyond my years, I folded the certificate, put it into my pocket and changed rapidly into comfortable home clothes. It was like this that the good family found me when they chanced to cast an eye where I was but should not have been. To inquiries, I had the ready answer, That certificate was good for another ten days' leave. It did not work because the conspiracy between home and school was terrible in my young days. But doctors might well appreciate the point and if they are risking some six months they might make it at least worth the applicant's while.

WANTED 'BOLD SOLUTION' OF LAND QUESTION

Narendra Dev's Panacea For India's Ills

JAIPUR, May 9 (PTI).

Acharya Narendra Dev, the Socialist leader, said here today that unless the basic problems of poverty and unemployment which were at the root of all ills were tackled by a "bold solution" of the land question and opening new avenues of employment in urban and rural areas, the masses could hardly feel the glow in their lives.

Acharya Narendra Dev, who was addressing a public meeting, added that it was necessary that the agrarian problem should be properly solved so that agriculture could yield better results. For this purpose the burden of taxes on the cultivators must be lessened and intermediaries like jagirdars and zamindars should go. If the land problem was not properly solved, India would go the way of China and no amount of foreign aid would be able to save it.

He said that the U.P. Government had brought up a bill for the abolition of zamindari but it was still to be seen how they would finally dispose of the whole question.

CAPITAL STRIKE

Mr. Dev felt that mere abolition of intermediaries was by itself no remedy of the evil. It was necessary that full proprietary rights should be granted to the peasants and the entire land system was re-organised Provision of sub-sidiary occupations to agriculturists who formed 70 per cent of the popuiation was vital to their sustenance.

Those problems were complex but no government worth its candle could afford to neglect them for a long time.

He said that it was not so much labour as capital which was on "strike" in the country. The capitalists "evaded" taxes by "various specious means" while the Government "looked askance and helpless." There was a lot of talk about planning but there was considerble confusion in the objective of planning and conflicting and contradictory plans were put forward by the Congress Party and Government spokesman.

Mr. Dev emphasised that the only remedy for the ultimate solution of our complex problems was establishment of Kisan-Mazdoor Raj in India. The common man was bound to come into his own, however great the difficulties and however sombre the present outlook, for the age of autocracy was over and the future was with social justice, equality and economic rfreedom, Mr. Dev said.

LIFE APPARATUS IN THE DOCKS

Arrangements Not Satisfactory

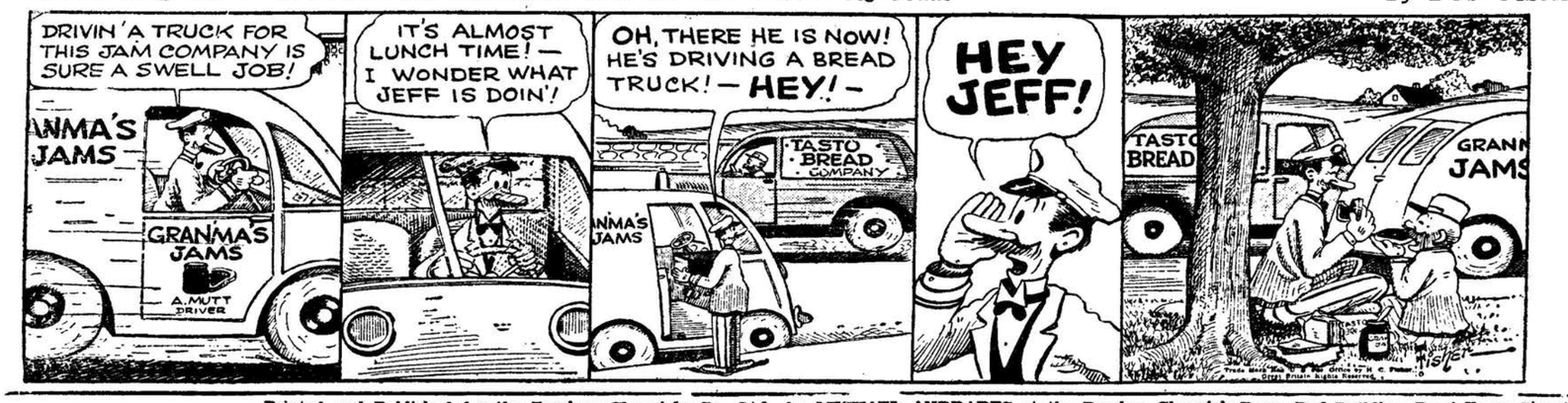
NEW DELHI, May 9 (PTI): Compliance with regulations laid down by the Indian Dock Labourers' Act and the Dock Labourers' Regulations of 1948 affecting thousands of dock workers of India "appear to be on the whole satisfactory". This is the finding of the Chief Adviser of Factories, Ministry of Labour, whose report has just been published.

The dock regulations relate chiefly to fencing of work places and approaches, report of dangerous occurrences and first-aid and ambulance requirements.

With regard to life apparatus, the report holds the present position to be "not quite satisfactory", as lifebuoys were found to be not properly maintained and furnished with sufficient lengths or life line.

There are about 32,000 persons employed in the five major ports of India, namely Bombay, Calcutta Madras, Vizagapatam and Cochin. During the year 1948, 1,014 accidents took place, out of which only seven proved fatal five of these occurring on ships. Only a small percentage of the total number of accidents occurred on machinery.

MUTT AND JEFF—It Looks Like The Lunch Was On The House—As Usual — By BUD FISHER


DRIVIN' A TRUCK FOR THIS JAM COMPANY IS SURE A SWELL JOB!
GRANMA'S JAMS
A. MUTT DRIVER
IT'S ALMOST LUNCH TIME! — I WONDER WHAT JEFF IS DOIN'!
OH, THERE HE IS NOW! HE'S DRIVING A BREAD TRUCK! — HEY! —
TASTO BREAD COMPANY
HEY JEFF!
TASTO BREAD
GRANMA'S JAMS

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